"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy, warmer to-day; unsettled to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,126. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

O. HENRY, WRITER, DIES IN A HOSPITAL

Ill So Brief a Time that His Wife Could Not Reach His Bedside.

HIS SHORT STORIES FAMOUS

A Subtle Humor About Them All, Particularly Those Dealing with Western Life.

William Sidney Porter, known under the pen name of "O. Henry," as one of the best short story writers in America, died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, in East Thirty-fourth Street. He was removed from his apartments in the Caledonia, 28 West Twenty-sixth Street, on Friday night, immediately following the calling in of Dr. Charles Russell Hancock of 126 East Thirty-fourth Street. Dr. Hancock said yesterday that Mr. Porter realized his condition and was conscious up to the time of his death.

Mrs. Porter, who was in Asheville, N. C., when Mr. Porter's condition became serious, was not able to reach New York before her husband died. She arrived yesterday afternoon. Dr. Hancock said that Mr. Porter's death was due to a complication of diseases. He denied that he had died from the effects of an operation. No operation was performed, he said.

O. Henry, as he was known to the reading public, was in the prime of life at the time of his death. He was a North Carolinian, having been born in Guilford County, that State, forty-three years ago. As a young man he went to Texas for his health, and for a while lived on a friend's ranch. It was then that he decided he was better qualified for a literary career than to be a ranchman.

Biographies say that he was a cowboy, a miner, a sheep herder, a druggist, a merchant, and an extensive traveler before he began to write. He did travel quite extensively, but he was never a cowboy, he was not a miner, and he never made a pill in all his life. These yarns always brought a smile to his face.

Just a year ago O. Henry did something he was not in the habit of doing. He gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES a story of his life, and it was the real story and not the invented narrative that went the rounds and was the inspiration of persons unknown even to the writer of many charming and subtly humorous stories. That story was typical of O. Henry, and he told it just like he wrote the short stories that made him famous.

Never a Cattle Thief.

"A lot of yarns," he said in that interview, "have been printed about me and none of them is true. It has been said that I was once a cattle thief. The nearest I ever got to that distinction was going down to a friend's ranch to learn the cattle raising business. Another story is that I have been a miner. I never saw a mine in my life. Then there is the yarn that I was once a tintype artist. So far as this is concerned, I must admit that I once had a tintype taken with my arm draped gracefully over a lady's shoulder.

"Then there is that newspaper in Pittsburg that printed the story that when I first began to write I blew into its office, looking like a tramp, offered manuscripts for sale and borrowed a dollar before blowing out again. That story is an embroidered fit. Why, I was the best dressed man in the office, unless it was the editor, whose shoes were a little more pointed than mine. A year after this story was printed I saw it. I made a special trip over to Pittsburg and sent in my card to the editor.

"'Sir,' said I when at last I found myself face to face with this libeler of my solvency, 'I have come to lick you.'

"'But wasn't it a bully good story?' asked the editor.

"I admitted that it was and then instead of licking him we went out and had luncheon together.

"No, sir, all stories to the contrary notwithstanding, there never was a time that I could not dig down into my pocket and find coin therein; I never rode a mile unless it was in a Pullman."

Then the writer reverted again to the story of his younger days when he was on the ranch in Texas. He said he stayed there two and a half years, and when it stopped raining and the pastures dried up he decided to quit the cattle-raising business, and, packing his grip, he went to Houston and got a job on The Houston Post. He had a column in the paper each day, and got $15 a week at first, and then it was raised to $20, and finally to $25. After being on The Post for a year, he bought from Brann The Iconoclast for $250.

Got The Iconoclast.

"I bought out the whole plant, name and all," said O. Henry, "and started a ten-page weekly story paper. Being an editor, I of course resigned from The Post. The editor did most of the writing and all of the illustrating. Meanwhile Brann had gone to Waco, and he wrote and asked me if I wouldn't let him have his 'Iconoclast' title back. I didn't think much of it, and let him have it, and accordingly renamed mine 'The Rolling Stone.' It rolled for about a year, and then showed unmistakable signs of getting mossy. Moss and I never were friends, and so I said good-by to it.

"Then a friend of mine who had a little money—wonderful thing that, isn't it, a friend with a little money—suggested that I join him in a trip to Central America, whither he was going with the intention of going into the fruit business. Well, it takes a long time and costs a lot of money to learn how the little bananas grows. We didn't have quite enough of the latter, and so never did learn the whole secret of the banana's development.

"The banana plantation faded into nothing. I drifted back to Texas. In Austin I got a job in a drug store. That was a rotten two weeks. They made me draw soda water, and I gave up.

"Let me see; after the soda water I think there came the high ball stage. I went to New Orleans and took up literary work in earnest. I sent stories to newspapers, weeklies, and magazines all over the country. Rejections? Lordy, I should say I did have rejections, but I never took them to heart. I just stuck new stamps on the stories and sent them out again. And in their journeying to and fro all the stories finally landed in offices where they found a welcome. I can say that I never wrote anything that, sooner or later, hasn't been accepted.

"As for rejections, take 'The Emancipation of Billy,' as good a story as I ever wrote—it was rejected no less than thirteen times. But, like all the rest, it finally landed."

It was while he was in New Orleans that he began to write under the name

Continued on Page 2.

SHORT CIRCUIT STOPS SUBWAY

People Flee as the Third Rail Is Melted with Blinding Flash.

Something went wrong with the main feed wires of the Subway yesterday afternoon at the point where they join the third rail of the downtown express track just north of the Brooklyn Bridge. The electricity flashed out in a blaze that melted eighteen inches of the third rail, set fire to a tie underneath it, and blocked traffic on both express tracks for an hour and five minutes.

For thirty-five minutes following the accident the tie-up was complete, but at the end of that time the current was turned on in the local tracks, and they handled both the local and express service past Brooklyn Bridge.

During the worst of the block trains were stalled in a line extending south of Brooklyn Bridge to Bowling Green and north to Astor Place. One train was caught under the East River, and was held there in total darkness for thirty minutes.

Its passengers, however, were reassured by the guards and made little effort to force their way out. The only panic was at the Brooklyn Bridge, where those on the platforms, when the electric flash occurred, rushed to the street shouting "Fire!"

The Bridge police heard the cry, and under Sergts. Farrell and Keene entered the Subway followed by Fireman Burnett of Hook and Ladder Company 1, who was passing.

With a fire extinguisher a policeman put out a blaze among bits of rubbish, while a bucket of sand was used effectively on the burning tie by the fireman. The policemen and fireman worked in a dense cloud of smoke which made it difficult for them to see the extent of the trouble.

One incident soon after the flash might have resulted fatally. A West Farms express was heard approaching the Brooklyn Bridge station before those on the platform had become aware of the extent of the damage. A trackman ran up the track with a lantern to stop the train, but the motorman failed to see the signal and sped on into the smoke to the station.

The cars immediately became filled with smoke, and the passengers made a general rush to escape the minute the guards had opened the doors.

Another express train, which was in the station when the flash occurred, was immediately deserted by its passengers, who forced the guards to open the doors. It was just leaving the station when the train from the north pulled in close behind it. The smoke had obscured the regular signals as well as the trackman's lantern.

Further complications of the service were prevented by the Subway officials, who turned off the current while an investigation was made. This plunged all trains south of the Brooklyn Bridge, and the Brooklyn Bridge station itself, into darkness which was not relieved for half an hour.

For fifteen minutes a gang of repairmen worked with the feed wires and then announced that the current could be turned on again. A second flash, as powerful as the first, was a result, and this was repeated before the source of the trouble was found and corrected.

The first flash occurred at 12:42 o'clock. At 1:18 the service was restored on the local tracks, and at 1:47 the first express trains left the bridge. A short circuit between the feed wires and the third rail was said to be the cause of the trouble.

SENT MILLIONS TO ROME?

Naples Paper Declares That Sister Candide Gave Funds to Vatican.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 5.—Only one leading newspaper in Paris has taken any notice of an article published in Naples a few days ago purporting to give an answer to the burning question as to what Sister Candide, the founder of two institutions for the care of consumptives, did with the many millions of francs that passed through her hands, not even a tithe of which was spent in that work.

The Giorno of Naples is responsible for the article, which, it declares, is based upon secret files of documents in the Vatican. Leo XIII., it adds, entertained complaints against Sister Candide, and at first she is said to have enjoyed but scant favor at Rome. Later, however, says The Giorno, when Church and State were legally separated in France and the Holy See was thus deprived of a rich source of revenue, an appeal for aid was made to Sister Candide.

During ten years, asserts The Giorno, this woman, who had but little money of her own, nevertheless paid more than five million francs ($1,000,000) to the Vatican, the Propaganda, and the Roman Orders.

The Vatican, it is said, then planned to place Sister Candide and her work under the supervision of an Italian Cardinal, but she refused to accept any oversight and defeated the project, which was urged somewhat obstinately, by appealing to the civil authority which possesses the right to expel any foreign Cardinal who enters France.

FIRST VACATION IN 25 YEARS.

Congregation Invites Pastor Derbyshire to Take One and Gives $1,150.

The Grace Protestant Episcopal Church at Tremont and Vyse Avenues, the Bronx, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday. As the Rev. Alfred J. Derbyshire has been the institution's pastor ever since he was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in 1885 and has built up the congregation of the church entirely by his own exertions, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his incumbency was celebrated too.

Dr. Derbyshire has never had a vacation during the quarter of a century of his pastorate. A committee of the congregation called on him about a fortnight ago and told him that, without meaning to be flattering, they thought he deserved one. They collected $1,150 at the services yesterday morning, and he told them that he was going to spend the money by taking a year's trip around the world.

At the evening services the Rev. Dr. Dewitt Clinton Pelton of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church of Fordham addressed the Guiding Star Lodge of the Knights Templar on the "Building of the Temple of Character." Dr. Pelton told the Templars that Dr. Derbyshire was an example of a man who had built up the "character temple" in the right way.

DALZELL HAS LEAD OF ONLY 300 VOTES

Opponent of Cannon's Aid at Primary Cries Fraud and Claims Nomination.

INSURGENTS GET BLAME

Dalzell's Manager Says They Lost His Man Many Votes, and No Congressman's Seat Is Now Safe.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5.—Doubt still remains to-night whether John Dalzell, one of Speaker Cannon's chief aids, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of his district in the primaries held yesterday. Both Mr. Dalzell and his opponent, Dr. R. J. Black of McKeesport, are claiming the victory to-night.

The figures of the lead claimed for Dalzell have steadily declined since morning, however, from 800 to 300—the last put out to-night by Dalzell's manager. Mr. Black, on his side, declared to-night that an effort was being made by the Dalzell people to count him out, and promised trouble of the most grave kind in case he was declared beaten to-morrow.

Manager Coleman of the Dalzell campaign was asked to-night to whi he attributed the refusal of so many in the great Pittsburg industrial district to support Dalzell and his consequent greatly reduced vote. Mr. Coleman said:

"Insurgency at Washington is the cause. I have never seen so much bitterness shown against Congress at Washington as in this campaign, and I experienced the greatest difficulty in many cases getting my personal friends to vote for Mr. Dalzell, so incensed were they against the actions of the present Congress. The inflammatory literature in magazines and newspapers has helped this along. While Mr. Dalzell has won, it will be by a very narrow margin. This campaign has shown me that the seat of no Congressman is safe."

Mr. Black, who was formerly Mayor of McKeesport, and also has a strong personal following because of his avowed friendship for the laboring classes, said:

"With an honest count I will be returned a winner. If the count is against me finally to-morrow I shall move with speed and confidence. There is no possible doubt that I received more votes. I am satisfied that all day there has been a move on to count me out and declare Dalzell the winner of the primaries."

"At daybreak they made the claim of 800. This has now dwindled to 300 by their own figures, but I want to see the final count. I promise the political sensation of a decade if I am declared beaten, for I know I got the votes. Dalzell had millions behind him, while I made the fight alone."

Senator Oliver is safe to be returned to Washington. His victory at yesterday's primaries was overwhelming. He may lose one member of the Legislature from Allegheny County, but only one—Charles Clark, candidate for the Senate from the Forty-fourth District.

Almost complete returns received in the Twenty-ninth Congressional District indicate the defeat of Congressman W. H. Graham for renomination by his opponent, Stephen G. Porter, Chairman of the Republican City Committee.

In the twenty-eighth, with only a few districts missing, Joseph C. Sibley, a former Congressman has defeated the present Congressman, Nelson P. Wheeler. J. David McJunking was nominated in the Twenty-second District, Congressman George Huff retiring.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Returns of the uniform primary election held by all parties throughout the State yesterday show that the Republican organization has succeeded in nominating most of its slated candidates and in many instances succeeded also in having them placed upon the tickets of the opposition parties. One break in the Republican machine's Congressional slate was in Schuylkill County, where the present Congressman, Alfred D. Garner, a supporter of Speaker Cannon, was defeated for the Republican nomination by R. D. Heaton on an "insurgent platform."

The seven present Democratic Congressmen from this State were all renominated by their party.

Lewis Emery, Jr., who was the Independent-Fusion candidate for Governor at the last Gubernatorial election, was defeated for the Republican Congressional nomination in the Twenty-first District by Charles E. Patton, the candidate of the regular wing of the party.

In this city the greatest interest centred in the nomination of candidates for the State Legislature. Despite the effects of the opponents of the present organization to nominate independent candidates, however, the vote was light. The Republican slated candidates for State Senator, Ernest L. Tustin, G. Von P. Jones, and John T. Murphy, have also been nominated on the Democratic tickets. The Republicans captured the latter ticket in three out of four Senatorial districts which will elect Senators this Fall.

CONGRESS INSURGENTS GLAD.

Dalzell's Narrow Escape Taken as Augury of Cannon's Utter Downfall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The narrow margin by which John Dalzell escaped defeat in the primaries yesterday—if he did escape—has brought great glee to the insurgents here. They are not afraid to assume full responsibility for starting the movement of which Mr. Dalzell's manager is quoted as complaining so bitterly, but they say that the easy answer to the charge that the insurgents in Washington are responsible for the undermining of the organization strength is that the first responsibility rests obviously with the insurgents in the Thirtieth Pennsylvania District.

In other words, the insurgents here assert that insurgency against the standpat organization and the Cannon rule has permeated the country, and though they did not know it before, they gladly admit to-night that it has struck in deeply even into Pennsylvania. They are not inclined to go too closely just now into prophecies as to what will be the result at the final elections when the Republicans, with their factional disputes, meet the Democrats, but it is safe to say that so far as Mr. Dalzell is concerned they would all gladly see him defeated. A Democrat, they think, would do less harm in Mr. Dalzell's place.

It has been known here for some time that a hot fight would be made against Mr. Dalzell's renomination, but he has been sent back to Congress with unfailing regularity for twenty years, and not until he suddenly left Washington two weeks ago was it realized that he was at last up against a fight for his life. There is a tendency here to believe that personal unpopularity had something to do with the comparatively small vote given Mr. Dalzell and the comment here is that if Mr. Dalzell's manner to his constituents is anything like his manner to his colleagues on the floor, it is strange that he has held his power so long.

But, after all, Washington views the returns from the Thirtieth Pennsylvania District rather as a sort of National political barometer than as indicating a personal rebuke to the right-hand man of Speaker Cannon. More and more, the feeling is growing here that Cannonism will be dead as an issue only when Cannonism is dead as a fact, and it is apparent that such a consummation is not far off now.

No one here believes that Mr. Cannon will be allowed to go before the House for re-election for the Speakership again.

Hendrick Hudson 1609—Robert Fulton 1807—Glenn Curtiss 1910—The DAY LINE every week day.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

ONE FIREMAN DEAD MANY ARE OVERCOME

Back Draught in a Blaze in Washington Street Warehouse Cuts Off Escape.

CROKER DIRECTS RESCUE

Helps Lift Ladders on Which Unconscious Men Are Brought to the Street.

A fire in which one fireman was killed and many were overcome by smoke, started this morning at 1:30 o'clock on the top floor of the brick building at 110-116 Washington Street. The twenty members of Engine Companies 10 and 6, who were the first to arrive, dashed through the lower doors and up the stairs toward the top of the building. They were led by Battalion Chief O'Keefe.

As they ascended the stairs leading to the fourth floor they were met by a terrific back blast, and all but three or four of both companies were stricken unconscious, including the Battalion Chief. The three or four firemen who had missed the back draught fought their way up to the fourth floor, and, opening windows there, began yelling for help.

Truck 15 was just driving up. Chief Croker grabbed the horses' heads and swung them into position before the building and helped raise the tallest ladder. Some of the men were taken out by way of this ladder; others were brought down by firemen through the lower floors. At 2:30 o'clock Washington Street was covered with unconscious firemen. No ambulances had been arrived.

The dead fireman was Kennedy Cotter of Engine Company No. 6. He was found a few minutes after his companions had been rescued, lying within fifty feet of the window through which they had been taken to the street.

It was not known at that time whether all the fireman had been rescued or not, though it was thought that they had been. The fire was burning fast, and Chief Croker was sure that there would be a heavy loss to the building. It was occupied mostly as a whiskey warehouse. There was a distillery at its rear.

Those overcome were Battalion Chief O'Keefe, Capt. Flynn, Lieut. Maher, Firemen Grimes, McKenzie, Halpin, O'Hara, and McKenzie of Engine Company 6, and Firemen Dunn, Dabnell, Conrad, and McGoldrick of Engine Company 10. Dabnell and Conrad were removed to the Hudson Street Hospital in the first ambulance to reach the scene.

DIES IN HIS PRIVATE CAR.

Vice President Doyle of Chesapeake & Ohio a Victim of Apoplexy.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 5.—Charles E. Doyle, Vice-President in charge of operation of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad system, died of apoplexy this afternoon in his private car attached to a train due here at 2:45. The apoplectic stroke, which occurred at Clifton Forge about 2 o'clock this morning, was not considered serious at the time.

Mr. Doyle was a native of Missouri, and was born on May 29, 1851. He entered the railroad service early in life, and worked his way up from the ranks. In 1888 and 1889 he was Superintendent of the Cairo, Vircennes & Chicago. The next year he was Superintendent of the Pittsburg & Western, and in 1890 he went to the Chesapeake & Ohio.

He is survived by his wife and two children.

SURGEON DIES IN HIS AUTO.

Dr. Simon L. Elsner of Rochester Collapses While Driving His Machine.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 5.—Dr. Simon L. Elsner, a well-known Jewish surgeon of this city, died suddenly of heart disease in his automobile this afternoon.

When the man collapsed his automobile swerved, and was stopped by the steps at a church entrance. Dr. Elsner was dead before a policeman could assist him to a near-by hotel.

FELL DYING OFF MOTORCYCLE

Charles W. Barrett Dead Before an Ambulance Could Reach Him.

Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets, was crowded early yesterday afternoon with homegoing churchgoers when suddenly a motor cycle swerved from its course in the middle of the avenue and zigzagged toward the west curb. Several men and two policemen of the new West Twentieth Street Station ran toward the motor cycle, but before they reached it it struck the curb and the rider fell off.

The policemen bent over the man, who was not badly hurt, and asked him his name. He said that he was Charles W. Barrett of 345 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, an Inspector for an elevator company. He explained that he lost control of his machine owing to an overpowering illness. A policeman summoned an ambulance from New York Hospital. Before the surgeon arrived Barrett died. It was said that his death was due to heart disease.

The body was taken to the new West Twentieth Street Station House and Mrs. Barrett was notified of her husband's death by Coroner Feinberg. She came to the station later and identified the body.

BADLY HURT IN BALL GAME.

Los Angeles Catcher May Die from Concussion of Brain.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Catcher Orendorff, of the Los Angeles team of the Pacific Coast League, was struck on the head by a pitched ball during a game with Oakland to-day, and was injured so severely that he may die.

He was taken to a hospital suffering from concussion of the brain.

RAILROADS WILLING TO SUSPEND RATES

Brown Says Eastern Lines Would Submit Increases to Commerce Commission.

OFFER PREVIOUSLY MADE

Commissioner Lane Points Out That Roads Must Take Initiative—Action Would Avoid Injunction Suits.

President William C. Brown of the New York Central lines announced yesterday that he and his associates were anxious to have the question of increased freight rates decided as quickly as possible, and that so far as his lines were concerned he was willing to leave the matter entirely with the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"Nearly every increase in pay of employes became effective as of April 1," said Br. Brown. "The increase on the New York Central lines alone aggregates $8,250,000 per annum; and, in order to secure arbitration, which at first was refused by the men, and to avoid a disastrous struggle with labor, it became necessary for me to agree that no matter when the result of the arbitration was reached, it should be retroactive, becoming effective as of April 1."

Mr. Brown stated that this increase, amounting to approximately $690,000 a month, being now in effect, it became a matter of great importance to the New York Central lines to have the question of rate increases decided at as early a date as practicable.

He did not say whether or not he had asked the Inter-State Commerce Commission to make an immediate investigation of the new rates and pass on their justifiability. Neither did he say whether or not he had talked with any of the officials of other railroads concerned in the advance. He did say, however, that he had no doubt that the other Eastern railroad lines which have filed increased schedules would concur in his views.

In answer to statements that have been made that the railroads were endeavoring to rush new rates into effect before the enactment of the pending railroad bill, which makes the Inter-State Commerce Commission the judge of increases, Mr. Brown pointed to the fact that the Eastern roads offered more than a month ago to suspend the new rates, then under consideration, pending an investigation by the commission as to their reasonableness. He referred to notices that were published four or five weeks ago, after a conference between a number of the lines in interest between Chicago and New York, from which he read the following quotation

> In view of the large amount of detail work involved there is small possibility of putting these changes in effect prior to the passage by Congress of the amendment to the Hepburn act, which will give power to the commission to suspend the proposed advances for a certain period, until the commission can consider the propriety thereof, but it is the intention of the railroads to anticipate such provision of the law and voluntarily submit to a suspension of the proposed readjustment should the commission so request.

Mr. Brown was asked whether, in view of his statement on Saturday that expenditures for improvements aggregating about $8,000,000 had been held up pending the determination of the question whether or not a moderate increase in freight rates would be permitted, the work on the new station in Rochester would be discontinued for the present.

"There are many different pieces of work held up," he replied. "We had to cut our garments to conform with the available cloth, and we are investigating pretty carefully to see just how much cloth we have."

WASHINGTON, June 5.—When informed to-night that President Brown of the New York Central had declared that the railroads would submit voluntarily to a suspension of their new rates by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Commissioner Lane said:

"Until the new rate law goes into effect the commission is without power of any kind to suspend railroad rates. The railroads themselves can take the initiative in the matter and suspend rates, but as yet the commission cannot.

"I do not know the full purport of Mr. Brown's suggestion, but the only plan possible under existing conditions is this: The roads may of their own volition hold up the new rates and submit them to the commission for approval, thus possibly avoiding an injunction. Although the commission cannot order a suspension, it could allow the railroads to appear before it, after their voluntary suspension of the proposed schedules, and argue the reasonableness of the rates. The commission could pass upon the rates, having in mind the new law which is before Congress. After that law becomes effective the commission will have the authority to name the rates and to suspend rates, but in the meantime the initiative lies with the railroad companies.

"There would doubtless be no trouble about the voluntary suspension of the rates by the roads and about their appearance before the commission, and I presume that this is what Mr. Brown means, his plan probably being to avoid further injunction proceedings."

The bill to which the Commissioner refers has passed both the Senate and the House, and will go to conference this week. After coming from conference and being signed by the President, the law granting to the commission full powers as to rate regulation and rate suspension will become effective at the end of sixty days.

A secret conference of railroad officials, it was learned to-night, was held here to-day. Those present were minor officers, and the subjects discussed at the meeting they refused to divulge.

F. H. Clark of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, declared when questioned that the gathering had nothing to do with the conference which President Taft will hold with railroad Presidents and other officials. Mr. Clark also declined to say whether to-day's conference was in reference to the freight rate increases recently filed, some of which have been enjoined by the Government.

On his return to the capital to-night President Taft declined to discuss the railroad bill or the railroad situation. He acknowledged that President Ripley of the Santa Fé was to call at the White House, probably to-morrow, bringing with him the heads of several other big systems, when the railroads' side of the question will be explained to the Administration.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The attorneys for the Western railroads will meet to-morrow to devise a defense to the Government's injunction suit against an increase in freight rates.

President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, President Delano of the Wabash, President Felton of the Chicago Great Western, and President Hughitt of the Chicago & Northwestern left to-day for Washington to confer with President Taft, in an effort to have the Federal suit stopped.

J. M. Glenn, Secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, declared to-day that shippers were preparing for a busy time this week. On Tuesday commercial associations of nineteen big cities will be represented at a meeting of the conference committee appointed at the shippers' convention on May 17. On Wednesday the committee and the directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association will meet representatives of the railroads at the request of the latter. Both Eastern and Western roads will be represented.

SHARP FROST UP-STATE.

Much Damage Done to Vegetables, Fruit, and Other Crops.

MALONE, N. Y., June 5.—Reports from all sections of Northern New York show that the severe frost of Friday night was widespread and many thousand dollars of damage was done to vegetable gardens, corn, clover, potatoes, hops, and especially to small fruit just budding and blossoming.

The ground in some sections was frozen hard. Ice formed on all still pools of water, and in the woods it was not melted by the sun until nearly noon.

Potatoes, corn, and tomatoes that stood up strong and vigorous the day before were flat on the ground after the frost blackened and dead.

SHOWERS TO PREVAIL.

Will Be General in Atlantic States Early This Week.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—More nearly normal weather conditions will prevail over the United States during the coming week, according to the forecast of the Weather Bureau.

The week will open, it is predicted, with showers in the lake region and the Atlantic States and generally fair weather elsewhere. To-morrow and Tuesday a disturbance will develop over the Western plateau region, moving to the Eastern States by the end of the week.

ROOF WAS SLIDING OFF.

In Danger of Toppling Into Convent Avenue When Firemen Checked It.

The Police and Fire Departments were notified excitedly last night at 10 o'clock that the temporary roof on a nine-story building in course of erection at the northeast corner of Convent Avenue and 129th Street was slowly sliding forward, and that if some action wasn't taken quickly it would presently drop into the street. Both departments answered immediately and the roof was halted after it had slid about six feet over Convent Avenue.

Attached to the temporary roof is a sign forty feet long, on which is painted the advertisement of a leasing company. The high wind that played about New York last night got behind the sign, and, pushing against it as a sail, started the roof into Convent Avenue.

The police roped off the territory in danger from the sliding roof.

WOMAN STOPS RUNAWAY.

Her Companions Are Thrown Out and Both Are Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 5.—Frightened by an auto, the horse of Walter Beebe, driven by Miss Mason, ran away last night, three miles from here, and Mrs. Gertrude Weyler of New York was thrown out and seriously shaken up. Her sister, Mrs. Jennie Barnum of Philadelphia, was dragged thirty feet but escaped with a broken arm.

Miss Mason clung to the horse and escaped all injury, finally stopping him.

A "COMET EGG" LAID.

Has a Tail Two Inches Long—Cornell Professors Interested.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 5.—One of the hens belonging to William Scott of 624 South Aurora Street laid a "comet egg" this morning. Mr. Scott is uncertain whether it was a white leghorn or a Rhode Island red that laid it; he has hens of both breeds.

This freak egg is shaped like the ordinary egg except that it has a well developed tail, about two inches in length, and composed in part of a substance somewhat harder than the shell. Professors of Cornell University are making an examination.

PROCTER SILENT ON GIFT.

Won't Discuss the Results of His Visit to Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—When Mr. and Mrs. William Cooper Procter returned here to-day from their visit to Princeton University, Mr. Procter was asked whether the Wyman bequest to the Princeton Graduate School would lead him to renew his own $500,000 gift to the University. His reply was that he did not care to discuss the matter at the present time.

He made the same reply when asked whether he had made any promise of renewed gifts to Princeton in his talk on Saturday with Dr. Tyler of the University.

TAFT BACK IN CAPITAL.

Spoke at Several Points to Enthusiastic Crowds in Journey Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Taft returned to the Capital to-night, reaching Washington at 8:44 o'clock. He entered a waiting automobile and was driven immediately to the White House, announcing that he would see no one and would hold no conferences. He looks the picture of health.

Senator Burrows and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hilles, who accompanied Mr. Taft during his Western trip, were with him. The party were joined at Baltimore by Charles D. Norton, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who begins his new duties to-morrow as Secretary to the President. It was the first time Mr. Norton had been able to confer with Mr. Taft since his appointment.

The President was highly pleased with the enthusiasm shown by the crowds that greeted him at all the railroad stations at which the Presidential train stopped to-day. Although there was a steady downpour of rain, cheering crowds hailed Mr. Taft, who spoke briefly at several points.

Last of the Old Grand Central.

The old Grand Central Station closed its doors at midnight last night forever. The New York Central trains are now leaving the temporary terminal station at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street. The last ticket to be sold in the old station was purchased by Miss Lillus Peiper of 42 West Forty-sixth Street, who was bound for Chicago. Then workmen boarded up the entrances and men set to work removing the telephone switchboards.

Maurice H. Joyce Drowns.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Maurice H. Joyce, a stock broker of this city, was drowned last night in the Potomac River off Quantico, Va. Mr. Joyce left Washington early in the day with a party of friends in his yacht Quantico.

He left the yacht in a small boat for the purpose of landing at Quantico. The boat capsized.

$24.00 TO DETROIT AND RETURN
Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets sold June 8, 9, and 10, good returning to reach New York on or before June 20. Consult Ticket Agents.—Adv.

HAMILTON GETS BIPLANE READY

New Ailerons to be Installed for The Times Trip to Philadelphia and Back.

TO GO OVER ROUTE TO-DAY

Aviator Will Choose Landing Site in Philadelphia and Study Topographical Conditions.

SPECIAL TRAIN AS A PILOT

Will Race Him to Philadelphia and Back—Jersey Towns Eager to See the Flight.

Charles K. Hamilton, who, as was announced in THE TIMES yesterday, is to fly from this city to Philadelphia and back next Saturday for THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Philadelphia Public Ledger, spent yesterday afternoon in his aerodrome on the Hempstead Plains, on Long Island. Despite the inclement weather the aviator wanted to try an ascent, but he discovered, when he went to his aeroplane, that his mechanics had removed the covering from the lower plane and were busy replacing it. Hamilton contented himself with patiently explaining to a crowd of nearly 2,000 whatever they wanted to know about the craft, and then he set about preparing the biplane for the long flight on Saturday.

He gave orders as to the renewal of the plane covering and instructed his mechanics also on the installation of new ailerons, which are three inches wider than the old, and which he expects will lessen the strain upon him in operating them.

The word was spread abroad quickly at Mineola yesterday that there would be no flights. The crowd almost immediately manifested its appreciation of conditions by filling up to Hamilton, walking through the drenching rain for considerable distances in many cases, and shaking him by the hand. Hamilton plainly was embarrassed by the praise that these well-wishers showered upon him. He managed to stammer his thanks in a few cases, but in the main was unable to do more than look his appreciation. To a few acquaintances he said that, while an ascent with the rain pouring down was not an impossibility, it was rather an unnecessary hazard to take, particularly in view of his engagement to make the New York-Philadelphia-New York flight next Saturday.

Hamilton will go to Philadelphia at 8:35 o'clock this morning to select a good landing place. A number of sites have been suggested to him, and he will go to Philadelphia with a list of them a yard long. Some of the proposals are simply ludicrous and others are evidently the work of cranks. One man asked Hamilton to make a landing in the courtyard of the Philadelphia City Hall, as he was employed in that building and would not be able to witness Hamilton's flight unless the aviator came down in the courtyard. Another request came from the United States Arsenal at Frankford, which is within the city limits. A soldier asked Hamilton to come down at Frankford so that the soldiers might see how the machine acted and how big a mark for the riflemen and the artillerymen a fast-flying aeroplane presented.

After Hamilton has examined thoroughly wind and topographical conditions in Philadelphia and determined on a landing place he will make a pretty accurate time-table of his movements from the time he leaves Van Cortlandt Park in this city until he comes to earth in Philadelphia. It may be necessary for him to make more than one trip to the latter city before he can come to a decision about a landing place, but he expressed the hope and belief yesterday that he would be able to "clean up in one day."

Will Begin Tests Wednesday.

Hamilton will have his machine completed and ready for its first test after alterations are finished by Wednesday morning at the latest. It is possible and probable, he said yesterday, that Tuesday afternoon would see it ready for a trial flight. In either case he will make several ascents at Mineola before shipping the biplane to Van Cortlandt Park, where it will be stored in a tent preparatory to the start on Saturday morning.

The idea had presented itself, Hamilton said, of flying from the Hempstead Plains to Van Cortlandt Park, but he decided to send the biplane over by wagon rather than risk an accident in transit above the city in case he had to make a sudden landing, which might postpone or render impossible his inter-city flight.

As he talked about the matter Hamilton showed that there was not a doubt in his mind that he would be successful in completing the longest distance cross-country flight that ever has been made in an aeroplane.

Hamilton expects to leave Van Cortlandt Park at about 7 o'clock Saturday morning. A little later in the week he will set an hour which may be relied upon as his starting time, unless it should happen that a heavy rainfall or a tempestuous head-wind prevents his leaving the ground. Barring a head-wind of more than twenty-five miles an hour, Hamilton said yesterday he certainly would leave the ground in New York at an hour set sufficiently ahead of time to permit all who want to to witness his start.

Special Train for The Times.

From Van Cortlandt Park he will swing over to the Hudson River and fly above that stream to the Pennsylvania Railroad station. There he will turn inland, at a height of probably 1,000 feet, he said yesterday, and pick up a special train engaged by THE NEW YORK TIMES. This train will probably have its car roofs covered with white muslin, so that it may be distinguished easily and the aviator may keep it in sight.

The distance from Van Cortland Park to Philadelphia is a little more than 100

miles, so that in the round trip Hamilton, if successful, will cover more than 200 miles across country. Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester was 186 miles, made in two ascents. Curtiss's trip from Albany to New York was about 150 miles, made in three flights. If Hamilton succeeds on Saturday he will break all existing records for aeroplane flights across country and between two set terminals.

In addition to this, however, Hamilton will try to establish another record. After Paulhan started from London he stayed in the air until he reached Tamworth, 110 miles from London. Curtiss traveled from Albany to Camelot, about 76 miles, before he made his first descent. Hamilton, after reaching Philadelphia, will seek to fly an additional distance such as will surpass the record which at present is held by Paulhan.

En route to Philadelphia Hamilton intends to follow closely the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Even passing through the many cities, towns, and built-up sections which line this route Hamilton will continue to keep along the air lanes directly above the tracks, merely changing his elevation to avoid dangerous wind-eddies from chimneys and abrupt heights. On the return journey he expects to pursue the same tactics.

Should still air prevail next Saturday Hamilton expects to travel at the rate of not less than fifty miles an hour on the trip to Philadelphia. Should there be either head winds or side winds he will be retarded. But if the wind is a true quartering one, he said yesterday, he did not expect that it would have any effect on his machine other than to accelerate it. With a following wind—the stronger it blows that day the better Hamilton says he will like it—he will have its speed added to the fifty-miles-an-hour pace on his biplane, which may send him along at seventy or eighty miles an hour.

So far as mechanical trouble is concerned, Hamilton does not anticipate any at all. He pointed out that the working parts of his engine have been tested and that a thorough examination of them—following a dissection of the engine—had not disclosed a flaw or a weak or worn part. Whatever mechanical difficulties he may encounter, Hamilton said, probably will be electrical, and those will be of the spark plug order, requiring merely that he land and replace the defective plug with a new one.

Will Use His Old Machine.

The machine which he will employ is the one he has had at Mineola, and which he has used ever since the Los Angeles meet last January. It is the same machine with which Curtiss won the international speed prize at Rheims last Summer, with the exception of the changes already noted and now being completed.

The planes of this machine are thirty feet long and four and one-half feet wide, with the same depth between them. The new ailerons are four and one-half feet long, and two feet, eleven inches wide. The elevating plane and the rudder will be of the same size as those he now uses, but the material in them will be renewed, especially for the intercity flight.

The engine is of the V type, with eight cylinders, four by four inches, developing a rated horse power of fifty. The propeller, which is directly connected to the crankshaft of the engine, develops a thrust of 270 pounds at 1,200 revolutions. It is seven feet long, with a pitch of 6½ inches. Both inlet and valves of the engine are located in the cylinder heads, with the spark plugs set just between them. The electrical system consists of a high-tension magneto, gear driven. The oil is fed by a pump to the crankshaft, which is hollow, and thence to the bearings, afterward dropping to the case in which two overflow tubes keep the lubricant at a constant level.

A special gasoline tank of thirty-gallon capacity will be installed on the machine for THE NEW YORK TIMES-Philadelphia Public Ledger flight. It will be suspended from the upper plane, as is the nine-gallon tank now on the machine, with gravity feed to the carburetor, located just in front of the engine, and at the base of the V formed by the cylinders. The radiator is slightly larger than is commonly employed in such sized machines, holding four and one-half gallons.

With relation to his New York-Philadelphia-New York aerial journey and the bearing it will have on the future of flying heavier-than-air machines, Mr. Hamilton says:

"It is through the medium of such intercity flights as this one arranged by THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Public Ledger, that the great problems in aerodynamics, which still remain to perplex us, may be solved. But more than the intricacies of those problems will be made an open book sooner or later by these cross-country tests.

"Just as the great automobile road races developed gasoline engines of greater power and less weight than would have been possible had not these contests taught the manufacturers many lessons, so the race between Chicago and New York for $25,000, given by THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Chicago Evening Post, will help us to perfect an aeroplane engine. Even as the great ocean-going motor boat races have helped to produce a finely balanced marine gasoline engine, so will the New York-Philadelphia-New York trip of next Saturday teach us valuable lessons with regard to light engines that shall be absolutely dependable for heavier-than-air machine work.

"Gas engines of the present day are all right enough as to their working parts, and one seldom hears of a crankshaft or a piston or a cylinder breaking if the operator has been careful and given it sane and careful treatment. But at the electrical end of the gasoline engine there is still trouble.

"The thanks of the aeronautical world therefore are due to THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, and The Chicago Evening Post for their magnificent contributions to cross-country aeroplaning. The engine troubles we have sooner or later will suggest their own remedies if there are enough of these tests and races from city to city under the incentive presented by generous prizes.

"This is one of the reasons why I am going to desert exhibition work hereafter. Nothing is to be gained by these exhibition flights in restricted areas, so far as an advancement of the art of aviation is concerned. Such flights are spectacular and pleasing, it is true, but they take us nowhere that we have not already arrived.

"From to-day on I shall fly only for prizes put up for speed work, for height records, for endurance, and for passenger carrying ability. In the category of endurance I include cross-country flights, such as THE NEW YORK TIMES-Chicago Evening Post race between Chicago and New York, and THE NEW YORK TIMES-Philadelphia Public Ledger flight of next Saturday. These are the means whereby in the future we shall master what there is to learn in the art of safe and reliable flying with heavier-than-air machines."

PHILADELPHIA ENTHUSIASTIC.

Public Officials Congratulate Times and Ledger and Offer Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The proposed biplane flight from New York to Philadelphia and return next Saturday by Charles K. Hamilton has aroused this city as nothing has done in many years. Second only to the enthusiasm about the flight itself is the applause that is being bestowed upon THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Public Ledger for arranging the flight. It will be the first time a long-distance flight will have Philadelphia as its objective point, and the first time that Philadelphians will be able to witness the advancement of the art of air navigation.

Mayor Reyburn, Director of Public Safety Clay, Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Leary, and all the heads of the various municipal departments, as well as the several clubs devoted to the advancement of aviation and their hundreds of members and friends communicated with The Public Ledger to-day. Mayor Reyburn decided that he knew of no project in recent years that will do so much to promote the interests of this city and push forward the project to place it before the country as progressive and as a leader. Students of the University of Pennsylvania, who have been making valiant efforts against discouraging odds to perfect for themselves gliders and airships of the monoplane and biplane variety, hailed the proposed flight with delight.

Assistant Superintendent O'Leary suggested several desirable terminals in this city on which Hamilton might land. He declared:

"Philadelphia should be hugely enthusiastic about this project. THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Public Ledger are to be felicitated upon this enterprise."

The flight will necessitate many novel preparations, themselves features of interest. From various pinnacles and high places in this city will be flown signals telling, in color and shape of pennant, the location and condition of the aviator. A special train will race the biplane to this city and back to New York.

It is proposed to have a captive balloon rise at the point where the aviator is to land, thus giving him a bearing point whereby he can manoeuvre.

Arthur T. Atherholt, President of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, is one of the most enthusiastic about the proposed flight.

"Nothing was ever promoted that will do more for the art of aviation in this city," said Mr. Atherholt. "THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Public Ledger are to be thanked for this move. The aid of our club is willingly proffered. The entire city will benefit by the flight, and a vote of thanks is due the backers of the flight."

Dr. Thomas E. Eldridge, President of the Philadelphia Aeronautical Recreation Society, in a letter to The Public Ledger to-day commended the enterprise and waxed enthusiastic over the impetus the flight of Mr. Hamilton would give to the sport in general. His letter read:

> The Philadelphia Aeronautical Recreation Society wishes to congratulate The Public Ledger and THE NEW YORK TIMES and to thank these papers most heartily for their wonderful work in aviation now contemplated to advance the science and art of aviation.
>
> The proposed flight from New York to Philadelphia and back, taking place as it will in the two greatest cities in the East, will immediately give to aviation the proper recognition to which it is entitled among all thinking people. The Public Ledger and THE NEW YORK TIMES have always stood for conservative progression which means solidity of purpose and integrity of character, and for this reason it is the wish not only of the Philadelphia Aeronautical Recreation Society, but of the thousands of New Yorkers and Philadelphians interested in aviation, that your efforts be crowned with success. Our members would like the privilege of being on hand to greet with honor the man who makes this flight.
>
> The Public Ledger and THE NEW YORK TIMES are making a master stroke, and I predict with no uncertainty that within three years from the date of this flight we shall witness ocean to ocean flights and within five years we shall fly across the Atlantic.

H. A. Richardson, President of the Intercollegiate Aeronautical Association, and W. S. Baker, President of the University of Pennsylvania Aero Club, declared to-day that the flight would do wonders for the work of the amateur aviators at the university. Hundreds of the students will be among those who witness the flight.

Mr. Hamilton will be in this city to-morrow to inspect the various possible landing places.

PLANS GREETING IN THE AIR.

Rahway Flyer Announces that He Will Sail Out to Meet Hamilton.

Special to The New York Times.

RAHWAY, N. J., June 5.—This town is preparing to give Charles K. Hamilton a unique welcome should he pass over here on his flight to Philadelphia and return to New York next Saturday, when he will carry messages between THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Philadelphia Public Ledger. Frank Boland, who has been experimenting with an aeroplane of his own manufacture at Polonia, about two miles from here, and who has made about fifteen successful ascensions, announced to-day that he should endeavor to make a flight on Saturday morning in the hope of meeting Hamilton in the air and greeting him in behalf of this town.

Other residents, not so fortunate in the possession of airships, are planning to follow Hamilton as far as possible in automobiles. Henry Albissan surprised his friends to-day by announcing that he would endeavor to emulate the feat which Boland proposes. It has been known that Mr. Albissan was experimenting with aeroplanes, but it was not known that he was prepared to fly.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK RACE.

Conferences Will Be Held This Week to Arrange Terms of the Contest.

With four aeroplanists only awaiting full details of the $25,000 aeroplane race between Chicago and New York arranged by THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Chicago Evening Post to have their entries accepted formally, and as many more fledgeling flyers anxious to get their names upon the lists, it seems certain that the event will bring out the largest group of aeroplanists that has yet assembled in this country.

Some of them no doubt will emerge with sudden fame, and the consensus of informed opinion is that if America is to set the aerial pace for Europe it is necessary at once to develop leaders whose reputations will match those already gained by Blériot, Farman, Paulhan, Rolls, de Lesseps, Count de Lambert, and the score of young men who are being graduated from the various schools of aviation.

The machines practically assured for the flight between Chicago and this city are one Wright machine, to be entered by the Wright brothers, in charge of a graduate of their recently opened school; three Curtiss machines, probably a Marie Antoinette, and a number of untried offerings of young inventors.

As no details for the race have been perfected yet, formal entries have not been listed, although J. C. Mars was the first to apply by telegraphing for the place from Topeka. He is flying a Curtiss biplane for exhibition purposes. Curtiss himself may enter. He has offered assurances of official representation, although he has not specified whether he will drive his Hudson Flyer, or allow an employe to make the venture. Hamilton is a certain entrant, as is also Joseph Seymour, automobile racer, who is now practicing flying at Hempstead Plains.

The terms on which the race is to be run will be discussed some time this week at a conference in THE NEW YORK TIMES office between J. C. Shaffer of the Chicago Evening Post and representatives of THE TIMES. Consultations will be held also with expert aviators.

WILL OPEN A NEW FIELD.

W. J. Hammer Foresees Good Results of Hamilton's Proposed Flight.

W. J. Hammer, who had charge of the aeroplane flights in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, spoke enthusiastically last night of the bright future he foresees for aeroplaning in America under the stimulus of big purses offered by newspapers and civic bodies.

"THE TIMES only begins its good work," he said, "when it arranges for a Philadelphia flight. The real good will not come till years after, perhaps when the world is fully enjoying the fruits of the interest that will now be created. Besides the interest taken by the flyer himself, the interest must be counted in of the thousands who will see him and the thousands who will be stimulated with the hope of some day duplicating his great feat.

"The flight from THE NEW YORK TIMES office to the office of The Philadelphia Public Ledger, carrying freight in the form of a message, will formally open the field of a new activity for aeroplanes. And it is high time that the dormant interest in America in aeronautics was aroused. Should another season pass without a marked advance on this side of the water we would be in the humiliating position of having Frenchmen teach us the possibilities of an invention made on our own soil.

"In France and England prizes aggregating $250,000 have been posted for many months, but in this country practically nothing has been done until very recently in that line.

"The result has been that America seemed hopelessly backward until interest was aroused suddenly by the flight of Glenn H. Curtiss from Albany to New York, and the announcement of THE TIMES and World prizes for flights between this city and Chicago and St. Louis.

"I hope no one thinks we are not advancing in our knowledge of aeroplaning. We are going ahead so fast I hardly understand how we have done it all. It was only seven years ago that the Wrights first got off the ground at Kitty Hawk, and four years ago that their first French imitators began to soar aloft.

"Hamilton is a brave aeroplanist, absolutely without fear, and a man of a high order of intelligence, who has studied aeronautics for years. He is no mere aerial chauffeur. His flight will be a great one. I have no doubt of its entire success."

PRAISE FROM ARMY FLYER.

Lieut. Humphreys Says There Can't Be Too Many Prize Flights.

Lieut. F. E. Humphreys of the United States Army, who was one of the Wright pupils, spoke of the Hamilton flight as one which would bring many new elements into aeronautics.

"No matter how much the accounts of long flights abroad may interest us," he said, "it is the flights in our own home territory that really give us a thrill. The people of Philadelphia will find in this flight a beginning point from which to really date their interest in things aerial.

"Hamilton will emerge from it as one of the great aviators, and he deserves to be placed so. It will awaken interest everywhere, starting new men to work and stimulating the interest of those already in the game.

"There can't be too many prizes. I hope that THE TIMES flights to Philadelphia and Chicago and the World flight to St. Louis may be followed by a general series until snow flies."

CURTISS TO FLY OVER LAKES.

Agrees to Go from Cleveland to Detroit Via Put-in-Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Glenn H. Curtiss, through his representative, George Gibbs, agreed to-day to make a flight from here to Put-in-Bay, and thence to Detroit, the week of July 15, for a purse which will aggregate $25,000 or more.

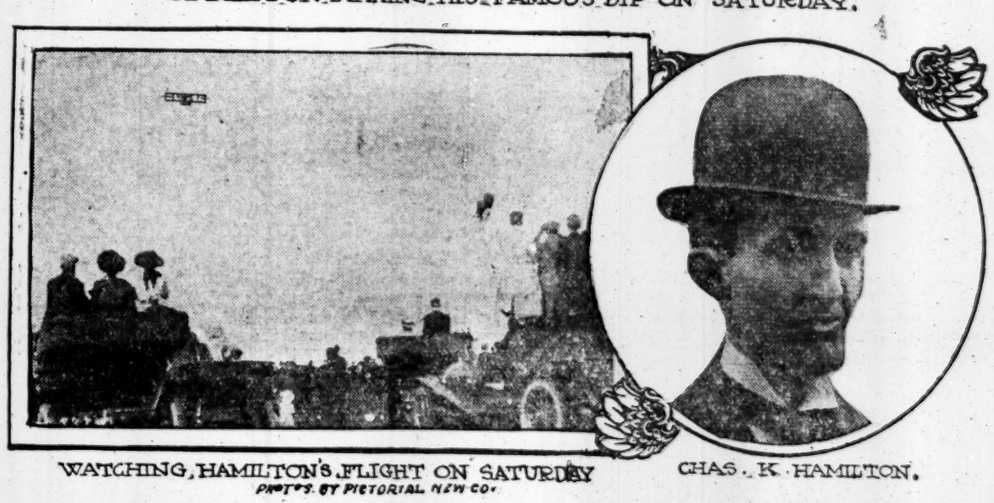
John H. Farrell, Jr., a park owner, made an offer of $10,000 if Curtiss would make a flight over the lake, starting from his park. Gibbs came here to-day, looked over the starting ground chosen, and announced the plans. He said he had received an offer from Otto Carmichael, a Detroit man who wanted a flight made in that city the week of July 15, when the National Convention of Elks will be in session there. Gibbs decided that it would be best to combine the two flights.

As planned, Curtiss will start here, stop at Put-in-Bay, which is about seventy miles away, and then go on to Detroit, the entire distance being about 150 miles.

Farrell has been negotiating for the flight for a week. Curtiss did not want to start in the city. He wanted a plateau on the lake shore. This was provided and when Gibbs saw it he decided to close the deal.

Hamilton in the Aeroplane in Which He Will Fly to Philadelphia and Back for The Times.

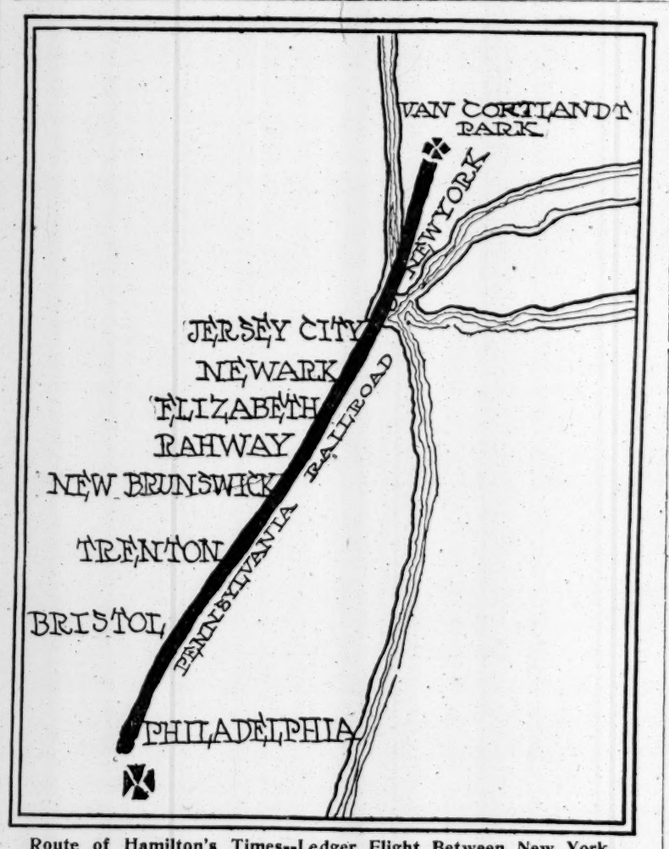
HAMILTON MAKING HIS FAMOUS "DIP" ON SATURDAY.



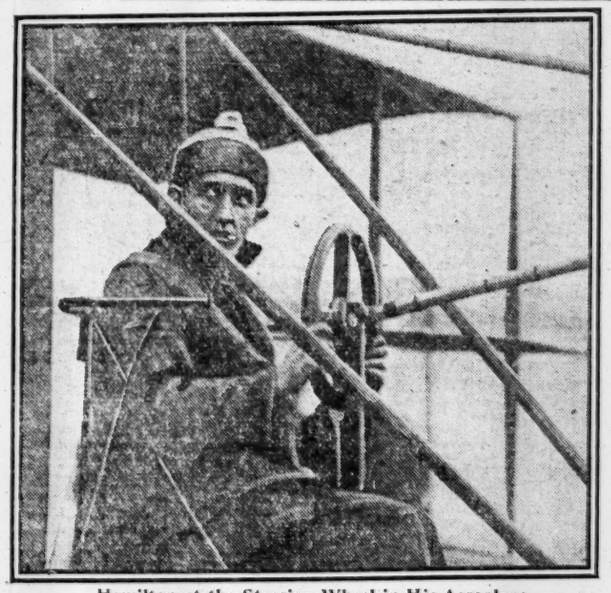
WATCHING HAMILTON'S FLIGHT ON SATURDAY

CHAS. K. HAMILTON.

PHOTOS. BY PICTORIAL NEWS CO.



Route of Hamilton's Times--Ledger Flight Between New York and Philadelphia.



Hamilton at the Steering Wheel in His Aeroplane.

AERO RACE FOR KANSAS.

J. C. Mars and W. F. Willard Will Fly from Topeka to Kansas City.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—Down the winding valley of the Kaw two aerial craft will fly next Saturday, battling against wind and distance, with Kansas City as the goal of the first cross-country flight ever attempted in Kansas or the Missouri Valley. Arrangements were completed last night, which, backers of the race say, practically assure the contest being held.

Topeka is to be the starting point of the flight. Overland Park, a suburb of Kansas City, is to be the finishing point. Lawrence, and probably Olathe, will be the two towns selected for the aviators to alight and renew their supplies of gasoline and oil.

The route is to follow the river to Lawrence. From there it will turn slightly to the south of Olathe. Then the aviators will fly northeast to Overland Park, the goal and the prize. Half the purse to be offered to J. C. Mars and W. F. Willard, the two aviators who will enter the race, was raised last night. Topeka, Lawrence, and Olathe will be asked to swell the prize fund. Subscriptions will be received in Topeka, and it is expected that a purse of $2,000 will await the winner of the Kaw Valley race.

Both of the machines which will enter the race are now in Kansas. One belongs to J. C. Mars, the other to W. F. Willard. They are 24 horse power Curtiss biplanes. Willard and Mars will inspect the aviation field at Overland Park to-morrow and familiarize themselves with the lay of the land. The rules and final arrangements for the race will be determined then. It is planned now for the two aviators to start from Topeka at the same time. The race will be timed so the aerial craft can reach Overland Park between 4 and 5 o'clock.

The sixty-seven miles from Topeka to Kansas City by rail will be shortened to nearly sixty miles by the route to be taken by the aviators. Both aviators say they can cover the distance in two hours, although a half hour longer probably will be taken up in stops along the way.

TWO FALL IN AEROPLANE.

Machine Carrying Farman's Brother and Friend Capsizes—Escape Injury.

VERSAILLES, France, June 5.—An aeroplane carrying Maurice Farman, brother of Henry Farman, and Georges Besancon, Secretary of the Aero Club of France, capsized here to-day.

Fortunately the machine was close to the ground when the accident occurred, and the aviators, though they fell with considerable force, were not injured seriously.

HAMILTON FLIGHT SETS JERSEY AGOG

Messages to The Times from Various Towns Tell of Interest in Proposed Philadelphia Trip.

ALL WANT HIM TO "DROP IN"

New Brunswick Enthusiast Predicts Aviator Will Make the Yale-Princeton Football Game "A Side Show."

The announcement in THE TIMES yesterday that THE TIMES and The Philadelphia Public Ledger had arranged for Charles K. Hamilton to fly on Saturday from this city to Philadelphia with a message from THE TIMES to The Public Ledger, and to return immediately with a message from The Ledger to THE TIMES, set all New Jersey agog with interest and excitement. Messages were received in THE TIMES office from several New Jersey towns asking if Hamilton would pass over their neighborhood, and inviting him, should he do so, to "drop in on them."

Here are some of the messages that were received:

NEWARK.—There is general interest in Newark over the proposed airship trip of Hamilton from New York to Philadelphia and return next Saturday. An aviation section of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club is being formed, and its members are especially concerned over the flight which promises to carry Hamilton over Newark twice on the same day.

Secretary Clarence Fisher and the other members will watch Hamilton from the best obtainable points with strong glasses.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—People here were keenly interested when they read in THE TIMES this morning that Hamilton was to fly over New Brunswick. No flights have been seen in this vicinity, although interest here in aviation is keen. In fact, the Sunday TIMES, with the account in it of Hamilton's proposed trip for next Saturday, sold like the proverbial hot cakes at the newsstands here.

Next Saturday is the date of the annual Yale-Princeton baseball game, and the New Jersey roads will be thronged with automobiles going to Tigertown. But as the editor of The Daily Home News of this city puts it:

"If Hamilton is to fly in the afternoon, interest in his trip will be so great that the big game will look like a sideshow in comparison."

It is quite likely that the Rutgers College students will have a mass meeting on Saturday and give their college cheer, with "Hamilton" on the end, should he appear near enough to the earth to hear them.

PRINCETON.—Much interest was aroused here yesterday over the coming flight of Charles Hamilton from New York to Philadelphia and back again in his biplane. At the time of the flight, which is expected to take place Saturday, some forty thousand people will be gathered here for commencement and the Princeton-Yale baseball game.

The passage of the biplane, should it come within view of Princeton, will be hailed with great enthusiasm. No aeroplane has appeared heretofore in this vicinity.

TRENTON.—The approaching flight of Charles K. Hamilton over Trenton in THE NEW YORK TIMES-Philadelphia Public Ledger trip from New York to Philadelphia and return next Saturday was the talk of Trenton to-day, despite the fact that it was Sunday and Children's Day.

On the way to church, both in the morning and afternoon, the people eagerly discussed the coming chance to see a real airship flight, and next Saturday will see all of the 100,000 residents of Trenton out of doors waiting for the coming of the man-bird.

At the clubs in the morning and afternoon the topic of conversation was Hamilton's flight. At the Lotus Club Col. Mahlon R. Margerum said:

"Tell THE TIMES to send Hamilton down in Trenton and we will give him one of the biggest ovations he ever had."

Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray said:

"Anything that Hamilton wants in Trenton is his, even if he only gives us a pleasant smile from the clouds. Tell him to come down and we will make it interesting for him."

Mayor Walter Madden said:

"Tell Hamilton to drop in on Trenton. I will be at the City Hall waiting for him, or will go in an automobile to any place he may alight within the city limits. The freedom of Trenton is his, and he can use the air over it as well, but we would like a close impression of the daring aviator. Remember, we are somewhat of flyers ourselves, in Trenton, but are willing to gain a few points from these extra high-flyers."

Judson Hiner, Chief of Police, and Charles Allen, Fire Chief, both said that they would watch for Hamilton and be willing to lend him any aid he might desire, should he come down "in our midst."

All over the city the greatest interest is taken in the projected flight, and Trenton will be astir early Saturday morning for the flight.

ARMED SUITOR IN HER ROOM.

Girl Keeps Appointment to Meet Him and Leads Him Into Police Trap.

That Miss Hulda Johansen, a servant employed by the family of George Harsted of 30 Second Place, Brooklyn, is alive to-day is due to her presence of mind and tact in making an appointment to meet yesterday afternoon a former sweetheart who broke into her room about 2 o'clock in the morning and threatened to kill her because she had spurned his attentions. She had the police at the meeting place, and her unsuspecting suitor walked into the trap set for him. He slept in a cell in the Butler Street Police Station last night, charged with burglary and assault, and will be arraigned in the Butler Street Court to-day.

Thomas Hansen is the prisoner. He is 21 years old and a sailor on the steamship Elsigi, now lying at Pier 51, North River. He and Miss Johansen were childhood sweethearts in Sweden. After she came to this country, three years ago, he used to call on her. Recently she told him that she would not have anything more to do with him, as he was keeping bad company. Yesterday morning he surprised her in her room.

Just how he got into the building and up to the fourth floor, where Miss Johansen's room is, without some one hearing him was a mystery to the household. He told the police that he had climbed nine fences until he got to the yard. He then removed the wire screen from the basement window, and entered the house. Going to Miss Johansen's room undetected he awakened her.

As she looked into a loaded revolver he pointed at her she heard him utter his threat. She was too frightened to make an outcry.

"Get down on your knees and pray," he commanded. "I am going to kill you first and then kill myself."

She pleaded with him and he became calm when she promised she would marry him. A meeting place was arranged for Henry Street and Second Place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Hansen then left the house, getting to the street without disturbing any one.

Miss Johansen waited long enough to be sure that he was at a safe distance. She then aroused her employer and told her what had happened. They communicated with Capt. Savage of the Butler Street Station. Miss Johansen was advised to keep her appointment and the police would be near at hand to arrest Hansen.

Hansen was at the meeting place shortly before the appointed time. When Miss Johansen arrived there she walked up to him and greeted him smilingly. Capt. Savage and Detective Markey thereupon arrested him. Hansen tried to break away, at the same time making a quick move for his hip pocket, but Markey grabbed his arm and took a fully loaded revolver from his pocket. Hansen was taken a prisoner to the station.

Miss Johansen will appear as complainant against him in court to-day on the assault charge, while Mrs. Harsted, Miss Johansen's employer, will make a charge of burglary against him.

O. HENRY, WRITER, DIES IN A HOSPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

of O. Henry. He said that he picked out the name Henry because it was the first one he noticed in a society ball write-up. He took the initial "O" because, he said, it was the easiest of all the letters to write.

A Short Story Receipt.

This is O. Henry's own record for short story writing. He gave it to THE TIMES in answer to a request for "advice to young writers":

"I'll give you the sole secret of short story writing, and here it is: Rule 1. Write stories that please yourself. There is no Rule 2. The technical points you can get from Bliss Perry. If you can't write a story that pleases yourself, you will never please the public. But in writing the story forget the public."

Nine years ago O. Henry came to New York. Of that shift he said:

"When I first came to New York I spent a great deal of time knocking around the streets. I did things then that I wouldn't think of doing now. I used to walk at all hours of the day and night along the river fronts, through Hell's Kitchen, down the Bowery, dropping into all manner of places, and talking with any one who would hold converse with me.

"I have never met any one but what I could learn something from him; he's had some experiences that I have not had; he sees the world from his own viewpoint. If you go at it in the right way the chances are that you can extract something of value from him. But whatever else you do, don't flash a pencil and notebook; either he will shut up or he will become a Hall Caine."

In October, 1908, O. Henry announced his first play. It was entitled "The World and the Door." The theme of the play, he said, was to show that in every human heart there is an innate tendency toward a respectable life, and that even those who have fallen to the lowest depths in the social scale would, if they could, get back to the higher life again. He said he believed that the inborn propensity of human nature was to choose the good instead of the bad.

Among Mr. Porter's best known works are "Cabbages and Kings," 1905; "The Four Million," 1906; "The Trimmed Lamp," 1907; "The Heart of the West," 1907, and James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, wrote on the fly leaf of a volume of "Neighborly Poems" that he sent to the author this verse:

O, Henry, Afrite—Chef of all delight!
Of all delectables conglomerate
That stay the starved brain and rejuvenate
The Menial Man: The aesthetic appetite—
So long anhungered—that the "inards" fight
And growl gutwise—its pangs thou dost abate
And all so amiably alleviate,
Joy pats its belly as a hobo might
Who haply hath attained a cherry pie
When one of these spells comes on I no seeds—
Nothin' but crisped crust, and thickness of it,
And squashin'-juicy, and jes mighty nigh
Too dratted drippin'-sweet for human needs,
But fer the sosh o' milk that goes with it.

Mr. Porter's wife was Miss Sara Linsey Coleman of Asheville, N. C., a member of a well-known North Carolina family, her father having been a Colonel in the Confederate army. It was said yesterday that the body of Mr. Porter would probably be taken to Greensborough, N. C., his birthplace, for burial.

It was announced last night that services would be held for Mr. Porter at the Church of the Transfiguration to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. They will be very simple, the Rev. Dr. Houghton officiating.

He Was Writing a New Play.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 5.—William Sidney Porter, who died in New York to-day, spent much of his time in this city. He was prominently connected. As a young man he served as a drug clerk in Greensboro, and when just past his majority went to Texas, where he engaged in ranching and commercial pursuits. He drifted to Houston and began his newspaper work on The Houston Post, and while there married.

While writing under the nom de plume of O. Henry his work attracted the attention of Miss Sara Lindsey Coleman of this city, who herself was writing under the name Sara Lindsey. Inquiries made through her publishers revealed the fact they were old friends, having had a youthful attachment while he was still a schoolboy at Greensboro. This old attachment resulted in their marriage in this city about two years ago.

Mr. Porter spent the past nine months here working on a new play and intended to return as soon as he had made arrangements for placing it, it being his intention to make Asheville his permanent home.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt Improving.

It was said at the home of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the suffragist leader, 2 West Eighty-sixth Street, in the Central Park View apartment house, that Mrs. Catt, who recently underwent an operation, is steadily improving. She has suffered no relapse, and her recovery is looked for.

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STEAMBOAT ASHORE IN THE BRONX RIVER

The Osprey, Homeward Bound from College Point, Wanders Inland Unawares.

LOSES HER WAY IN THE FOG

Which Hides the Shore, Three Feet Away on One Side, Two Feet on the Other—Gallant Rescue by Police.

The harbor steamboat Osprey, which on week days plies between the Battery and Liberty Island, is ashore in the Bronx River. This sounds impossible when one remembers that the Bronx River is about the smallest stream in this country to be dignified by the name of a river, but it is true just the same, as nearly every police reserve in the Bronx can testify.

The Osprey poked her nose in the soft mud of the midget river about 11 o'clock last night, the grounding coming as the climax to a three hours' sail in the Sound, during which the skipper of the craft, lookouts, and a few of the more venturesome passengers, did their level best to find the water lane that led to Manhattan and home.

The Osprey was chartered some days ago by the Tenderloin Bowling Club of Manhattan for its annual excursion and picnic to College Point, and some 300 members, their relatives, and friends braved the rain and wind yesterday to take in the celebration. The Osprey left at 8 o'clock in the morning, and Louis Zandt's brass band was playing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town" as the steamboat left the Battery and headed up the East River for the picnic grounds.

Rain started to fall about the time the Osprey was off the Sunken Meadows, but that mattered not to the merry-makers, and they proceeded on their way determined to have a good time, rain or shine. About noon the Osprey arrived at College Point. The rain was coming down in torrents then, and the picnickers scampered for the pavillions in Witzel's Grove.

For the rest of the day and until after dark the picnickers had a good time generally. At 8 P. M., Capt. Dinken of the Osprey sounded the "going home" whistle. The rain was coming down in sheets, and the wind was howling a gale then.

At 8:30 the Osprey headed in the direction of Manhattan. For half an hour all went well despite the rain, and then came the trouble-maker—a dense blanket of fog settled over the water and it was impossible to see more than a few yards ahead.

An hour passed and the women and children on the boat began to exhibit signs of uneasiness, but Capt. Dinken and his crew quieted them. Another hour passed and it was 11 o'clock, and then all of a sudden the boat shivered from stem to stern and came to a dead stop. The Osprey was stuck in the mud at the mouth of the Bronx River.

Then Osprey signaled for assistance from the shore, which at the time, was about three feet distant from the starboard side of Osprey, and less than two feet away on the port side, but the people on the Osprey knew it not. Nobody ever dreamed that it was possible for her to be ashore in the Bronx River.

For half an hour the siren of the Osprey shrieked its appeal for help, and the women and children and some of the men went into hysterics when there was no sign of aid from the shore. The fog was so thick that they could not see the muddy banks of the Bronx River so close at hand.

About 11:45 o'clock there was a "Hello" from shore. It sounded so close that Capt. Dipken thought it was a hoax. It was the voice of Paul Wynan, a livery man who has a stable nearby.

"What are you doing in the river? How did you manage to get into it?" asked Wynan, amazed at what had happened.

Wynan then ran to a telephone and called the police and the reserves hurried to Hunter's Point. A bridge of planks was made from the bank to the side of the steamer, and the women and children landed, and then a hurry call was sent in for all the available patrol wagons.

The patrol wagons came, and orders were given to take the passengers to the Subway, a mile and a half away. At 12:30 this morning the patrol wagons had made thirty-five round trips and everybody but a dozen or so, it was said, had been safely deposited in the Subway station. An effort will be made to float the Osprey at high tide this morning.

EXCURSION BOAT IN TROUBLE.

Passengers Taken from the Sylvester by Another Steamer.

The steamer John Sylvester, having on board the members of Phoenix Fire Company, No. 1, of South Norwalk, Conn., left North Beach last night at 6 o'clock to return to South Norwalk. Off Portchester she signaled for help, and the steamer Rosedale, which had left the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street yesterday morning, with a party of excursionists up the Sound, went to her assistance.

The Rosedale tied up to the Sylvester and towed her to the foot of East 138th Street. There she discharged her own passengers, and taking on board the members of the Phoenix Fire Company No. 1, landed them at Roten Point, whence they had no trouble in making South Norwalk.

FRAUD CAUGHT IN TIME?

English Clergyman and Friend Here in Conference with Detectives.

A Post Office Inspector was among those who boarded the American liner St. Louis yesterday on her arrival at Quarantine from Southampton. The Inspector wanted to know if "E. Morris" was a passenger. The purser pointed out Edgar Morris, traveling in the first cabin. The Inspector and Mr. Morris were closeted in the purser's room for fifteen minutes.

When they reappeared, both went on deck and joined William Bladon, who, with his wife and three daughters, were passengers. Mr. Morris, it was said, was traveling with the Bladons. Mr. Bladon, according to the purser, is an English clergyman, though he does not appear as "The Rev." on the ship's list.

The three talked earnestly together for a time. The Post Office Inspector would not say what his business was with the two passengers. He left the pier as soon as the vessel arrived, leaving Bladon and Morris to look after their baggage. On the pier Mr. Morris was met by another man, who never got far from him. This man was said to be a Secret Service man, though he, too, refused to talk.

The party went from the American Line pier to the Hotel Buckingham. Mr. Morris would not talk and Mr. Bladon would say nothing regarding his meeting with the Post Office Inspector. Later in the day Chief Post Office Inspector Mayer called at the hotel and held a conference with the men.

A rumor that Bladen and Morris had come here through the representations of swindlers and that the Post Office officials learned in some way about the swindle was repeated to Chief Inspector Mayor, but he declined to discuss the matter.

IOWA TO VOTE TO-MORROW.

Insurgents and Stand-patters Will Lock Horns at Primaries.

DES MOINES, June 5.—Iowa refused to close the primary campaign at last night's meetings throughout the State. Not until the last stand-patter and the last progressive have returned to their homes to-morrow night will the candidates be content to enter the primary battle of next Tuesday. Candidates for State offices and Congress will be nominated.

Broadly speaking, the issue in the Republican ranks is the present National Administration. Aside from this broad line of demarkation, however, there are issues within issues, small factional differences so complicated in their relations to the result as a whole that veteran observers such as Lafayette Young admit their inability to disagnose the situation in detail. However, the general feeling is that Tuesday's primaries will test thoroughly the position of Iowa Republicans on the insurgent-stand-pat issue.

To a degree the prestige of Senator Cummins is involved in the fight between Gov. B. F. Carroll and Warren Garst for the Gubernatorial nomination. Cummins is said to have been forced to support Garst by the stand-pat manoeuvre of placing the present Governor under the banner of the National Administration. The formation of a "Taft" Club in support of Carroll was the principal move in this plan. Thus the renomination of the Governor, if made, will be hailed by the reactionaries as a slap at Cummins. As to his own position the Governor has said little, except that he does not purpose to be dictated to by Cummins and Dolliver.

For Congressional nominations the contests exciting greatest interest are in the First, Seventh, and Ninth Districts—in the last named greatest of all.

In the First District Congressman Charles A. Kennedy is being subjected to the assaults of those who do not approve of his so-called stand-pat record. The progressive candidate is Smith W. Brookhart.

Judge S. F. Prouty, for the fourth time, is seeking to wrest the nomination from Representative John A. Hull in the Seventh District. At the primaries two years ago Hull won over Prouty by only forty votes, although Des Moines, the largest city in the State, is in the district.

In the Ninth Congressional District W. I. Smith is being tried on his record as a stanch wheel horse of the regular organization at Washington. Smith was a member of the old Cannon Rules Committee. His opponent is H. W. Byers, the present Attorney General of the State.

FOUR WOULD RULE VERMONT.

Republican Candidate for Governor to be Named on June 30.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 5.—Four candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont are already in the field, while at least two others are being held in reserve as dark horses. The convention is to be held in this city on June 20. The four announced candidates are John A. Mead of Rutland, Frederick G. Fleetwood of Montpelier, James K. Batchelder of Arlington, and M. T. Hapgood of Peru.

None of the candidates has received the approval of the State Committee. It is favorably disposed toward the candidacy of former Gov. Fletcher D. Proctor for United States Senator, and the indorsement will probably be given to the Gubernatorial candidate who favors Proctor for Senator.

JEWS TREATED 'MODERATELY'

A Telegram from St. Petersburg Regarding the Expulsions from Kieff.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The Jewish Relief Committee of Kieff, through its attorney, M. Glikman, telegraphs to St. Petersburg relative to the situation in Kieff in connection with the expulsion of the Jews.

The dispatch, which corroborates previous reports as to the number of families expelled and indicates that the process is being carried on in a very moderate manner, is as follows:

"About 200 families have already been expelled from Kieff, but the number is increasing daily. Those who are amenable to the edict of expulsion either receive a short time in which to prepare for their departure without restriction, or temporary passports are issued in their names, good only to the specified destination. Jewish persons having no families are the first to be expelled."

Another dispatch from Kieff says that large numbers of Jews are preparing to cross the river, where it is expected that all will be permitted to reside.

THREE AUTOS IN A CRASH.

Two Taxicabs and a Touring Car Get Into a Mix-Up.

Three automobile chauffeurs had narrow escapes from injury last night in a double collision at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Harry K. Sutherland of 150 West Eighty-fourth Street was running a taxicab west in Fifty-seventh Street. As he reached Fifth Avenue another taxicab, bound north in Fifth Avenue and driven by Bernard Kirnan of 260 West Thirty-ninth Street, got in his way. Owing to the wet pavements neither of the chauffeurs could stop his car in time to avoid a collision, and the westbound car struck the northbound car broadside.

As the two autos struck, a touring car, owned by Nathan Gold, of 830 East 163d Street, passed, going south. The touring car was struck in the rear by the second taxicab, which spun around from the force of the collision. The cars were not damaged beyond a few scratches. No one was injured.

Chicago Irishmen Denounce Lords.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Denouncing the English House of Lords and predicting its early abolition, the United Irish Societies of Chicago, in annual convention to-day, praised the Irish Parliamentary Party, and again pledged support in the fight for home rule in Ireland. The Rev. M. J. McHugh addressed the convention, urging Chicago millionaires to aid the party's cause with funds.

EGYTIANS FURIOUS WITH MR. ROOSEVELT

Nationalist Paper Says He Has Buried Himself Alive and Proved His Ignorance.

ALSO CALLS HIM SAVAGE

And Compares Him to Dr. Cook—Declares He Was Deceived by the Imperialists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 6.—A telegram to The Daily Mail from Cairo says that the newspaper El Alam, which has replaced Al Lewa as the official organ of the Nationalist Party, is unable to contain its fury and to await the full text of Mr. Roosevelt's Guildhall speech as it promised to do before commenting on it.

The journal published an editorial yesterday saying:

"He has buried himself alive, has proved his ignorance of history by saying that Egypt had not seen the like of the present Government since 2,000 years. His statements show his love of despotism and his savage nature, which led him to visit his brethren, the beasts in Africa."

The newspaper subsequently exclaims contemptuously:

"Poor Roosevelt! He was deceived by some individuals since he was on the White Nile. They lied and misrepresented things and he following them blindly, they hurled him into the abyss which has ruined his life. Again, poor Roosevelt! He has proclaimed to the world his ignorance, feeble judgment, and lack of manliness."

Al Lewa on Friday published an article comparing Mr. Roosevelt with Dr. Cook, the polar impostor, saying that Cook based his pretensions on other explorers' statements, and Roosevelt read the writings of the Imperialists about Egypt, Lord Cromer's reports, and English newspapers, and pretended to understand the Egyptian question.

ROOSEVELT TO OPEN TUNNEL.

Deep Drainage Work at Cripple Creek Is Named After Him.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 5.—Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs Chambers of Commerce have planned an elaborate opening of the Roosevelt deep drainage tunnel at Cripple Creek gold camp in September, to correspond with the starting of the Gunnison tunnel by President Taft.

Ex-President Roosevelt will officiate, assurances having been received that he will meet his old regiment in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and also the Delta County cowboys in September, and that he will visit Cripple Creek.

The tunnel cost $600,000, is three miles long, and will add a quarter of a century to the life of the great gold camp.

SAT IN A WOMAN'S LAP.

Two Men Stenographers Fined After a Fight in an Elevated Train.

Henry J. Struch, a twenty-three-old stenographer, caused a small riot on a Sixth Avenue elevated train just after it had pulled out of South Ferry yesterday evening by sitting down in the lap of Mrs. Annie Lumia of 171 Sullivan Street and trying to remain there.

Accompanied by Earl J. Chase, a fellow-stenographer, Struch left a South Ferry hotel, entered the third car of a crowded Sixth Avenue elevated train in which Mrs. Lumia and her mother-in-law were seated. Struch, according to the subsequent Night Court proceedings, thought he saw an empty space beside Mrs. Lumia. When he tried to sit down in it, however, he landed in Mrs. Lumia's lap.

Mrs. Lumia, it was alleged, attacked Struch, who retaliated in turn. The other passengers in the car, including Mr. Lumia, were drawn into the fight that followed. When Policemen Fitzgerald and McAuley, attracted from the street by the screams and the motorman's whistle for assistance, ran into the car, the enraged passengers, led by Mrs. Lumia's husband, had battered young Struch's face almost beyond recognition. Both Struch and Chase were taken to the Night Court on Mrs. Lumia's complaint, and were fined $10 each by Magistrate Krotel.

Struch told the Magistrate that he and his friend had stopped at a South Ferry hotel for half an hour before boarding the train.

College Oarsman Strokes Life Savers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 5.—When the freight steamboat Brazoria, from Philadelphia for the Inlet here, grounded on a shoal to-day a crew of volunteer life savers put off to aid her. The crew was stroked by C. J. Lawrence of Philadelphia, who was a college oarsman some years ago. The crew of the steamboat took a line, and with the aid of the boat backed the steamer off the shoal.

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UNITED CIGAR STORES

NORTH CAROLINA BOND FIX.

State So Far Unable to Raise Money to Take Up Securities Due July 1.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 5.—The report of the action of the British Council of Foreign Boudholders in warning investors against North Carolina bonds on account of the repudiation of bonds issued many years ago, has caused a sensation, and will, it is feared, increase the present serious financial difficulties of the State.

Bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest, amounting to $3,500,000, are due next July 1. The State has been trying to sell bonds at 4 per cent. interest to raise money to take up these bonds and has failed. Bids were opened on May 18 and only $1,200,000 was subscribed. This was regarded as astounding, as the total debt of the State is only $6,000,000 at 4 per cent., and the interest has been paid promptly during the past twenty-five years.

The Governor and the other officers have been in a panic ever since the bids were opened. A short time before that John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and others issued a statement attacking the credit of the State because it had refused to pay what are known as the "special tax bonds," amounting to $20,000,000, principal and interest, which were issued in reconstruction times. It appears that quite a number of the bonds coming due on July 1 are held in London.

In this emergency Gov. Kitchin has issued a call for the assembling of the Legislature on June 14 to take some action to protect the credit of the State and pay off the bonds becoming due. All the bankers of the State have been requested by the Governor to meet here next Wednesday to see if the balance of the issue cannot be subscribed by bankers and other corporations and individuals.

State Treasurer Lacy thinks the bonds will be taken next Wednesday. The bankers of this city do not think so. If they are not subscribed, the Legislature will raise the interest to 4½ per cent., which rate, it is believed, will float the entire issue. If the bonds cannot be floated at the increased rate, it will be proposed to pay the increased rate on the bonds to the present holders until the money can be raised to redeem them.

The taxable property of the State is $500,000,000, and there is no question that the interest will be promptly paid.

HEIRESS APPEALS TO POLICE.

Miss Patterson of Pittsburg Says She Is Persecuted by Telephone.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A neatly dressed woman about 30 years old, who said she was Pearl E. Patterson, walked into Detective Headquarters here yesterday and said she had come from Pittsburg as she had been unable to sleep because of numerous telephone calls from Chicago, by means of which some one was continually hounding her. She had more than $1,200 with her, and wore jewelry estimated to be worth about $500. She was taken to Harrison Police Station and "held for friends."

She said her father, who died a few years ago, was a millionaire, and that she intended to invest her share of his estate in Chicago real estate.

Two hours before she appeared at City Hall a telegram was received from the Chief of Police of Pittsburg asking the police here to detain a woman answering the description of Miss Patterson.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—Detective Shevlin of Police Headquarters left to-night for Chicago to bring home Miss Pearl E. Patterson. She is a daughter of Mrs. W. J. Patterson, widow of a wealthy contractor, and the $1,200 she had is supposed to be part of the money she received from the estate.

The police here are reticent about the case, and at the Patterson home no one could be found.

THE PEDDLER'S RIGHTS

Are Equal to the Haughty Truckman's, Court Rules, Reversing City Judge.

The right of a pushcart peddler to protection from vehicles if he stands in the gutter has just been decided by the Appeliate Division of the Supreme Court in the peddler's favor, after two of the lower courts had ruled against it. The decision reverses the City Court and the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, both of which found for a truck driver sued by an injured peddler on the ground that the peddler was obstructing the street and had no business there.

The case was that of Solomon Collender, peddler, against James Reardon, an employing truckman. Collender was run over by a truck driven by one of Reardon's employes, while peddling from his pushcart in Bayard Street, near Chrystie. Through his attorney, Abraham Oberstein, he sued for damages. A jury in the City Court found for the defendant on the Judge's instruction that the peddler's station in the gutter was an unlawful encroachment on the street, and not in any sense a legitimate use of the street. The Appellate Term on appeal by the plaintiff agreed with the City Court that the peddler was without legal redress.

On a second appeal to Appellate Division this is reversed in an opinion written by Justice Clarke, all the other Justices concurring. The court holds that the pushcart has as good a right on the streets as the truck on the grounds that it makes no difference whether a vehicle is employed in delivering coal, ice, groceries, or peanuts, and that anyway the peddler is licensed by the city to pursue his calling.

Many other damage suits for personal injuries to pushcart men have been held back awaiting the outcome of this case.

MADE BAD COIN IN PRISON.

Two Men in Missouri Penitentiary Ran Plant in a Cell.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 5.—A fully equipped counterfeiting plant was discovered in the Missouri Penitentiary to-day. Federal Inspectors found the outfit in the cell occupied by Lee Jayer and Joseph Vail.

Gov. Hadley to-day announced that he would pardon both men in October, so they may be prosecuted for counterfeiting. Five pairs of molds and several half and quarter dollars, which were good imitations of real money, were taken from the cell.

WHO GOT FISH BILL FUND?

Never Reached Illinois Legislative "Jackpot," It Is Said.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—The Fish bill feature of the legislative bribery inquiry, with the story of the diversion of most of the fund contributed by fishmen to defeat the bill before the money reached the "jackpot," occupied the attention of State's Attorney Burke to-day, and is to be investigated further by the Sangamon County Grand Jury to-morrow.

In a statement to Mr. Burke at Beardstown Frank J. Traut of the Beardstown Fish Company declared that the money never went further than himself. It has been the theory of the prosecution that the money was given to a legislator. Traut's statement, with his explanation that "it was used for legitimate purposes connected with the lobby against the bill" is directly opposed to that theory. He will be a witness before the Grand Jury.

TRUSTED FOR HIS FINE.

Magistrate Takes Sailor's Promise to Pay When Back in Port.

"I regret very much that I took a drop too much, Sir," said John Reiss, a sailor, when arraigned before Recorder Mara of Bayonne yesterday for being drunk. The Recorder told the sailor he would give him a chance.

"I will fine you $5, and will take your word that you will pay it when your ship comes into port again," he said. Reiss promised.

Pittsburg Memorial to King Edward.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—A mass meeting of Pittsburg residents of British birth or descent to-day decided to erect a research laboratory for the tuberculosis sanitarium of this city as a local memorial to the late King Edward. The funds, which will be provided by subscription, will also provide for eight permanent beds in the sanitarium. The British Vice Consul, C. E. E. Childers, presided at the meeting.

SEARCHED VICTIM, CROWD LOOKING ON

But Police Couldn't Be Induced to Take an Interest in Doings of Supposed Robbers.

THE THIEVES WALKED AWAY

While the Policeman on Post Gathered in the Intended Victim and Locked Him Up for Intoxication.

For three-quarters of an hour yesterday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a woman out on the sidewalk in Thirty-eighth Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, did her utmost to go through the pockets of an intoxicated man while two men said to be well-known crooks kept some fifty by-standers rrom interfering. In the course of that time a citizen who witnessed the incident invited the attention of Police Headquarters to it by telephone, without result. By and by the policeman on post came along. He locked up the victim of the attentions of the three for being intoxicated. The woman and the crooks walked away unmolested.

The woman was young and flashily dressed. She was trying to induce the man to accompany her, when the pair first attracted notice. The man, though dazed, refused, trying to shake the woman off. A crowd gathered quickly, but when any one attempted to interfere, two men who stood in a hallway near by remonstrated, declaring that the woman was only trying to get the man home.

After the struggle had been going on for about twenty minutes, a citizen went into the Hotel Navarre and called up Police Headquarters.

"A woman and two men are trying to rob a man helplessly intoxicated in Thirty-eight Street. Send a detective right over and you can get them," the citizen told Headquarters over the telephone. He said when he came out of the hotel that Police Headquarters seemed to be more interested to find out his name and address and all about him, than about the news he gave. In fact, finally in disgust, so many questions which he considered foolish were put to him that he gave up trying to acquaint the man at Headquarters with the facts, and telling him to send a detective as quickly as possible, hung up the receiver.

When he returned to the street the woman was trying, as frantically as ever, to induce the intoxicated man to accompany her somewhere, and failing in this she tried to drag him into a hallway close by. All the time her fingers were deftly going through his pockets. She did not seem to be at all disturbed over the fact that half a hundred people were watching her. When she could not find the money she apparently sought she called to one of the men in the hallway, and he joined in the search.

One or two persons in the crowd protested at this, but the man told them to run along and mind their own busines, saying he was only "protecting" the man.

The struggle went on for half an hour longer. No help came from Police Headquarters or anywhere else. Finally, when the woman and her friend had almost succeeded in getting their prey into the hallway, the policeman on post appeared and inquired what the trouble was about. Augustus Burkett, an employe of Mills Hotel No. 3, who had seen the attempt at robbery and had tried to induce the woman to let the intoxicated man alone, told the policeman what had happened. Meantime the woman and the crook released their hold on their victim and were walking away. The policeman did not interfere with them, and the crowd opened up and let them depart.

Then the policeman turned his attention to the victim. He half carried, half led him to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and arraigned him on a charge of intoxication. In an inside pocket he had $120 in bills. He also carried a valuable gold watch and chain, a gold lead pencil, and a valuable scarfpin. He gave his name, and said that he was employed in the Custom House.

At Police Headquarters no one could explain when a TIMES reporter tried to find out why a policeman was not sent to the man's rescue when the citizen requested it.

POLICEMAN SHOT HIM.

Man Escaped, but Turned Up Later in Bellevue, Where He Died.

Mounted Policeman William H. Green of the Jamaica Station just before dawn on Saturday morning saw a man driving a buggy along the Rocky Hill Road, above Lincoln Avenue, Jamaica. When he tried to draw near the buggy its driver lashed his horse furiously. Thinking that the buggy and its driver needed investigation Green galloped after the vehicle, calling out for the man in it to halt.

Three times he discharged his revolver into the back of the buggy and each time the driver only answered with curses. Soon he was almost on top of the buggy. He saw the glint of a revolver in the hands of the driver, he said later, and heard it snap. Green then fired directly at him and missed. Having but one more cartridge in his pistol and no time to reload, he galloped around to the side of the buggy and fired at the driver.

'You've got me,'' said the man, but then he leaped from the buggy and dived into the woods. Green later reported that he tried to find the wounded man in the woods. Being unsuccessful he returned and captured the horse.

At Jamaica the horse was identified as the property of John Weeks, of Lynbrook. The buggy is as yet unclaimed. A second horse and buggy, with harness in it, which were found near the scene of the shooting, are also at the Jamaica Station unclaimed.

On Saturday morning Bellevue Hospital was asked to send an ambulance to a doctor's office in Twenty-third Street for a man suffering from a pistol shot wound. Bellevue notified the police before removing the patient, and they looked into the case. The man said he was Joseph Zaltenas, a painter, of 341 East Sixty-first Stret, and that he had received the wound through the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a friend.

He was removed to Bellevue, a prisoner, the police charging him with being a suspicious person. Yesterday afternoon he died. Policeman Green of the Jamaica Station called there later in the day, and said he thought Zaltenas was the man he had shot in the buggy.

The dead man's wife, who called at the Morgue, said that her husband was away from home all Friday night, and that when he came home early Saturday morning he told her that he was feeling sick and must see a doctor. He left home and she did not see him again alive.

KILLS WIFE ACCIDENTALLY.

Old Pistol Goes Off While Winchester Is Handling It.

Mrs. Margaret Winchester, the mother of three young children, was shot and almost instantly killed in the kitchen of her apartment on the third floor front of 407 West Fifty-third Street, last night. Her husband, William H. Winchester, was locked up later in the West Forty-seventh Street Station, although he asserted the shooting was accidental.

Policeman Finnan was near the house when Winchester ran to him and told him of the shooting. Finnan arrested the man and called Dr. Braynard rrom Flower Hospital, but the woman was dead. The three children were asleep in rooms in the front.

Winchester said that his son Thomas found a revolver, an old one, on a shelf in the kitchen, and commenced to play cowboy. Winchester heard the child, and hurrying into the bedroom, took the weapon away, and put the lad to bed.

Going to the kitchen where his wife was, he seated himself, caught up a paper and started to read. As he read, Winchester said, he snapped the hammer. The second time he did so the discharge came.

Economy cannot consistently be measured by expenditure

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage" represent the economical condition of perfect quality

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks" Famous over half a Century.

On Monday and Tuesday, June the 6th and 7th.

Sale of Ten Thousand yards of Dress Satin Messaline. A complete assortment of the latest evening and street shades, also white, cream and black. One yard wide. 95c per yard

former price 1.25

WASH GOODS DEPT. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday and Tuesday, June the 6th and 7th.

Sale of 18,000 yards of Irish Ramie Linen Suiting, pure flax. Colors: Pink, Cadet, Navy, Peacock and Light Blue, Nile and Reseda Green, Champagne, Heliotrope, Mulberry, Wistaria, Tan and Natural. 25c per yard

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

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On Monday and Tuesday, June the 6th and 7th.

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Rag Rugs,—a complete assortment. Sizes from 24 x 36 inches to 9 x 12 ft. 75c to 15.00

9 x 12 ft. extra quality Axminster Rugs in Oriental colors. 19.50

usual price 23.00

Inlaid Linoleum in hardwood and tile patterns. 1.00 per yard

usual price 1.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Household Linens at reduced prices.

Damask Table Cloths..... 1.75, 2.25, 2.75 and 3.25

Napkins to match..1.85 and 2.75 per doz.

Round Scalloped Damask Table Cloths.. 3.00, 3.75, 5.00 and 6.50

Hemmed Turkish Towels..... 2.90 and 4.75 per doz.

Hemmed Glass and Dish Towels, pure linen. 1.50 and 2.00 per doz.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets..... 3.75, 4.75, 5.00 and 7.00 pair

Hemmed Cotton Sheets..... 60c, 65c, 70c and 75c each

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases ..... 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 pair

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James McCreery & Co.

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The Newest, Latest, Michigan Boulevard Hotel

The American Institute of Architects awarded its Gold Medal to Marshall & Fox Architects and Designers of THE BLACKSTONE for following reasons

1st Convenience of arrangement for comfort of guests.
2d Perfectly planned for service.
3d Excellence of exterior treatment.
4th Interior dignity combined with homelikeness.
5th Step in advance of any other hotel.

THE most beautifully equipped and homelike hotel in the world.

Single Rooms with Lavatory, $2.50 and up.
Single Rooms with Bath, $3.50 and up.
Large Double Rooms with Bath, (two beds) $5.00 and up.
Parlor, Reception Hall, Bed Room and Bath, $10.00 and up.
Every room is an outside room.
Every bath room has an outside window.

THE restaurants are not excelled by any of the famous eating places of the old world; yet the restaurant prices are no higher than those of any other first-class hotel. The windows overlook Lake Michigan.

Management, The Drake Hotel Company

Pierce-Arrow Garage

NEWPORT, R. I.

CASINO TERRACE

Adequate facilities for 200 motor cars. Skilled mechanicians in attendance. Repair and replacement service for all domestic & foreign cars.

FOSS-HUGHES MOTOR CAR CO.
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Philadelphia
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Deserves Your Patronage

I. OUR STORAGE RATES:
Furniture $4.00 a month per van.
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DRY COLD STORAGE:
Furs and Clothing 2% own valuation.
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II. OUR FIRE PROOF BUILDING
Assessed at $625,000.00, which is higher than any other Furniture Warehouse in Greater New York.

335-355 Schermerhorn St
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FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
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ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: 40 John Street
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THE WHITMAN
for ladies and gentlemen.
Known the world over.
Lightest, safest. Stylish. Sore backs impossible. Everything from Saddle to Spur
Interesting Catalogue free.

THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.
Successors to the Whitman Saddle Co.
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PERFECT
Tooth Powder
An old friend of the family
ESTABLISHED 1866

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Metal Work Silverware, Jewelry, Pottery, Tooled Leather, Book-Binding and Illuminating, Hand Woven and Stenciled Fabrics, Basketry, and other Handicrafts.
Designs submitted and commissions executed in all branches of the applied arts.

IVY POISONING
Is prevalent at this time, and no matter what part of the country you go to you should guard against it. Take with you a bottle
of Uhl's
Universal
Remedy
FOR IVY POISONING.
On the market 20 years.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
50 CENTS A BOTTLE. 65 CENTS BY MAIL.
A. UHL & CO., 27 William St., New York.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, lost appetite means worn down nerves. You need a tonic—you need Sanatogen the food-tonic. At your druggist or The Bauer Chemical Co., 506 Everett Bldg., N. Y.

Your week-end visit will be more welcome with a Box of Huyler's

FRANCE IS TRYING TO AGREE WITH POPE

And a Number of French Bishops Want Vatican to Modify Its Attitude.

AT PRESENT REMAINS FIRM

Rome Continues to Demand That the Negotiations Be Direct, and Not Through the Bishops.

PARIS, May 28.—While semi-official Vatican reports from Rome deny that any arrangement between the Government of France and the Catholic Church will ever be possible without direct negotiations with the Pope, there are the best of reasons here for believing that a considerable section of the French Episcopate continues its endeavors to induce the Vatican to modify its hitherto intransigeant attitude.

M. Briand, the author of the separation law, and now the Premier of France, has always been anxious to restore religious peace in the country and stop the Catholic cry of persecution, practically his only condition being insistence upon the Church's recognition of the separation as a fait accompli. Under his inspiration concessions have been repeatedly offered which would give the Church a legal status, but although a minority of the Episcopate secretly sympathized and was ready to second his efforts, the Vatican invariably declined to give its approval.

Beginning with the refusal to form "associations cultuelles," which would have enabled the Church to retain all of its property, every subsequent effort at conciliation has been repulsed. Nevertheless, it is certain that the Government still hopes for a settlement and has indirectly advised the French Bishops that it is willing to treat with them, but not with the Vatican, upon the following points:

Attribution of church property not yet taken over; legalization of seminaries not prescribed by law; recognition of Catholic schools, "écoles libres," providing that they are subject to the control of the Inspectors of the Academy, (that is, permitting the Academy to interdict certain books without being able to impose any upon the schools)—all this, provided the Bishops accept the separation law and renounce claims for the future.

The Government has also let it be understood that the Bishops can submit the terms of the arrangement to Rome for approval, only insisting that the agreement must be between the Government and the French Bishops, and not between the Government and the Pope.

Cardinal Couille's recent visit to Rome is believed, despite denials, to be connected with these so-called negotiations, but all the reports indicate that the Vatican, while somewhat less obdurate, and anxious to reach a settlement which will ameliorate the deplorable situation of the Church in France, refuses absolutely to yield upon the main point—namely, direct negotiations with Rome.

RUSSIAN MURDER AGENCY.

Wealthy Persons Inoculated with Cholera Bacilli—Doctor Confesses.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The mysterious death of a young and wealthy army officer, Count Boutourlin, has led to the discovery of an extensive murder agency. Boutourlin's brother-in-law, Count Delassy, and his physician, Dr. Patchenko, who attended Boutourlin at Delassy's suggestion, are both under arrest.

Dr. Patchenko has confessed to the police that he inoculated Boutourlin with cholera baccilli. He has further admitted that he poisoned other wealthy persons in a similar manner during the recent cholera epidemic, under pretense of inoculating them against the disease. For this work huge sums were paid to him by relatives of the victims.

By a strange coincidence the murder of a wealthy Polish landowner named Kjarnowsky at Warsaw has led to the arrest of his brother-in-law, Count Roniker, who, it turns out, is connected with Delassy.

NO NANKING OUTBREAK YET.

7,000 Troops Were Deprived of Ammunition—Exhibition Opened.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 6.—THE TIMES's Shanghai correspondent says:

"I have just returned from Nanking, where the exhibition was formally opened this morning by the Viceroy.

"The report that the British Consul had ordered the British residents to repair to Hsia-Kwan was misleading. The origin of the report is that the Consul wrote to three residents living some distance away recommending that in the possible event of trouble, which he did not anticipate, they should come to Hsia-Kwan over Sunday.

"At the same time, it is undeniable that the situation was one of no little anxiety. Most elaborate precautions were taken. Seven thousand foreign-trained native troops were deprived of ammunition and the bolts of their rifles, and, in some cases, of their bayonets. Apart from these there were 8,000 trustworthy troops in the city, and the foreign men-of-war were ready to land men in the event of an emergency.

"The ceremony, however, passed off most smoothly. Certainly, whatever discontent may be felt against the officials, no anti-foreign sentiment is noticeable."

VICTORIA, June 5.—According to news received by the steamer Empress of India there is much uneasiness in China over the circulation of proclamations inciting the people to rise against the foreigners.

There are large foreign flouring mills at Su-Chin, Kiang-Su, and the proclamations urge that these be burned and the foreigners be killed.

Serious famines in various parts of China threaten large loss of life.

PRIMITIVE BAR TO BEAT LAW.

Opened In Haste Lest New Law Forbid Saloons 300 Feet from Church.

Feeling sure that the Governor will sign the Conklin bill forbidding the sale of liquor within 300 feet of a church, a Brooklyn firm has established a primitive saloon in that borough, at De Kalb and Franklin Avenues. This is but 218 feet from the De Kalb Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Under the present law saloons must be more than 200 feet from a church.

The saloon which has been opened to "beat out" the new law is on the ground floor of a partially completed four-story brick building recently purchased by the saloon men from the builders. They obtained the required number of consents in the neighborhood, were granted a license, and were planning an elaborate opening at the completion of the building.

The passage of the Conklin bill, however, changed their plans, and they lost no time in starting business. In the unfinished store, the windows of which are still without glass, they have set up a "bar," consisting of a broad plank. Beer is served from kegs placed on sawbucks beside the "bar," and a sign announces that it is "drawn from the wood."

The Rev. W. W. W. Wilson, pastor of the De Kalb Avenue Church, and members of his congregation have opposed vigorously the opening of the saloon, but as they have complied with the existing law the proprietors assert they cannot be ousted even when the new law is passed.

HAIR WILL BE SCARCER.

China Forbids Its Export, Graves Having Been Found Desecrated.

VICTORIA, June 5.—Women in the United States who purchase switches of black hair will be interested to learn that, according to news received here, a crusade has been begun by the Chinese government against Chinese who supply human hair for shipment to America.

It seems that a charitable institution of Canton, which buries large numbers of paupers whose relatives are unable to provide coffins, found the hair dealers exhuming corpses to recover hair, and when this was reported to the authorities action was taken against the dealers.

Instances have been reported of hair exporters cutting hair in crowds, and the officials are prosecuting all persons apprehended.

ELECTION REFORM ISSUE IN FRANCE

Proportional Representation Demanded in Place of Present System.

HOW IT WORKS IN BELGIUM

The Result in the Election at Antwerp—Individuals Cannot Control in French Corporations.

PARIS, May 28.—In France, where electoral reform is now the issue of the hour, the recent elections in Belgium were watched with special interest because there "Representation Proportionelle," or "R. P.," as it is familiarly called here, is in full operation.

R. P. is an elaborately worked-out system to give to all political parties in a community representation according to the number of votes polled—in other words, the abandonment of the absolute domination of majority rule now in vogue in France and in most other European countries.

In France especially the existing system of electing members of the Chamber of Deputies, in whose hands the political power of the State is concentrated, is severely criticised, not only on the ground that majorities in small local districts make local considerations outweigh national interests, but on the broader ground that the minorities, oftentimes only a few votes behind the majorities, have no representation at all and no means of having their voices heard in the councils of the nation.

The remedy proposed is for larger districts electing from eight to fifteen Deputies upon a general platform, to have proportional representation for the minorities when they are of sufficient size to cast votes of respectable dimensions.

The electoral experts sent to Belgium generally commend the system there, but take violent exception to the plural voting enjoyed by larger taxpayers and persons with certain advanced educational attainments. A sample of the way the system works in Belgium, disregarding the question of plural voting, can be gathered from the results at Antwerp, where thirteen seats were to be filled. The Catholic ticket polled 82,878 votes, the Liberal 65,541, and the Socialist 16,722. Under the system of majority rule the Catholics would have captured the entire thirteen seats. Under the R. P. system each of the total votes received by a ticket was divided by 1, 2, 3, 4, up to 13, and the quotients of these divisions became, in the order of numerical precedence, the order of dividing the seats between the parties.

In this particular case it resulted in giving the first seat to the first Catholic, the second to a Liberal, the third to a Catholic, fourth Liberal, fifth Catholic, sixth Liberal, seventh Catholic, eighth Liberal, ninth Socialist, tenth Catholic, eleventh Catholic, twelfth Liberal, and thirteenth Catholic.

In other words, the Catholics upon their total vote obtained 7 seats, the Liberals 5, and the Socialists 1, which works out almost mathematically, according to the proportion of the votes cast.

It is interesting to note that in France, where majorities rule in politics, in business affairs, for instance stock companies and corporations, the law takes particular pains to prevent an individual or two from controlling.

Disraeli's failure to know this French law was the cause of one of the great humiliations of his life, when the English Government, through his instrumentality, succeeded in buying a majority of the shares of the Suez Canal. When the next meeting of the stockholders took place, the English Government, with the majority of the stock in its possession, found that its voting power was limited and that it was in a minority, and to-day the French stockholders, although a minority, control the Suez Canal.

May Float the United States To-day.

CHRISTIANSAND, Norway, June 5.—The position of the Scandinavian-American steamer United States, which went ashore near here yesterday morning, is unchanged. The passengers were brought to Christiansand yesterday, and a portion of the cargo was transferred to the Danish steamer Holar to-day. It is hoped to refloat the United States to-morrow.

SIX-CENT STORES IN ENGLAND

Five of Them Now Opened in Large Cities by Americans.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—That distinctive American institution, the 5 and 10 cent store, has been introduced into England, bearing the name threepence (6 cents) and sixpence (12 cents) store, and it is believed, according to United States Consul Benjamin F. Chase, at Leeds, that this enterprise, which is run by an American firm, besides being profitable, will change shopkeeping customs in England.

With the opening recently of a large three-story, centrally located 6 and 12 cent store in Leeds, English shoppers had an opportunity of entering and looking around without being pressed to buy. The English appreciation of this innovation is shown by the interest aroused among the buying public, crowds of persons constantly visiting the store. On the opening day more than 47,000 persons did so.

Five such stores have now been opened in the larger cities of England by American enterprise. Leeds is the shopping centre for at least 1,000,000 persons.

W. & J. SLOANE

ORIENTAL RUGS
Finest Collection in America

THE degree of quality varies in Oriental Rugs probably more than in any other floor covering. So cleverly is the work done by the weavers of the Far East, that the differences which wear only will reveal, are not always apparent to the purchaser at the time of buying.

Each Rug in our immense stock of genuine Orientals was selected by our own experts with exacting discrimination as to its texture, coloring and pattern. For this reason our collection is far superior to the average stock in quality.

Small Sizes: $12 to $48 each.

Free delivery within 100 miles.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.
Sale of Nearly Six Thousand
Smith Gray Suits

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22.50, 25 & 27.50 Suits	18.50
27.50, 30 & 32.50 Suits	22.50
32.50, 35 & 37.50 Suits	27.50

Time, and plenty of it, is one of the secrets of the fineness of Smith Gray quality.

The time lost during our recent reorganization has set back our deliveries some six weeks and more. Thousands of suits which should have been on our counters between March 1st and March 15th are only just finished.

It seems the part of wisdom to dispose of these surplus garments, and take our loss now, rather than wait as custom dictates, until the Summer's end.

Included are Serges, Worsteds, Velours, Crashes and Cassimeres. There are blues in plain and fancy weaves of Serge and Worsted; grays in dozens of light, medium and dark shades, silk mixtures, shepherd checks and glen checks—new browns and tan shades, many shown now for the first time in New York—new broken checks, stripes and glen checks. There are fully one hundred and fifty styles from which to choose in models and sizes designed for men, young men and boys.

There are full-lined, half-lined and one-quarter lined garments, also a number of broken sizes in two-piece garments. There are also included garments for every Summer service and comfort, intended for town, mountain, shore, travel and vacation service.

This is the great value opportunity—you will serve your own best interest by acting on it at once, while the assortment is at its best.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Great North Woods

The Adirondack Mountains—Nature's Healthful Playground

Three and a half million acres, mountain peaks, placid lakes, crystal springs, and virgin forests—combined as nowhere else on the continent.

Luxurious accommodations if desired, or wholesome roughing-it in a trackless wilderness thirty miles from the railroad, with a reliable guide who furnishes you boats, tackle, food supplies and camping outfit.

Whatever your vacation wish it can be realized in this paradise of outdoor life—golfing, tennis, canoeing, fishing, boating, mountain climbing or just lounging at the Adirondack resorts reached via the

New York Central Lines

Let Us Plan Your Vacation

If you will tell us the number in your party, the length of time and amount of money you desire to spend in connection with your holiday, and whether you want continuous traveling or not, and give some idea of the taste of your party regarding surroundings, amusements, etc., we will propose one or two trips for your consideration with complete information.

Tickets and Sleeping Car Accommodations

New York: 149, 245, 415 and 1216 Broadway. 225 Fifth Avenue and 121 West 125th Street.

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Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of these offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired.

Address: E. J. O'HAYER, General Eastern Passenger Agent
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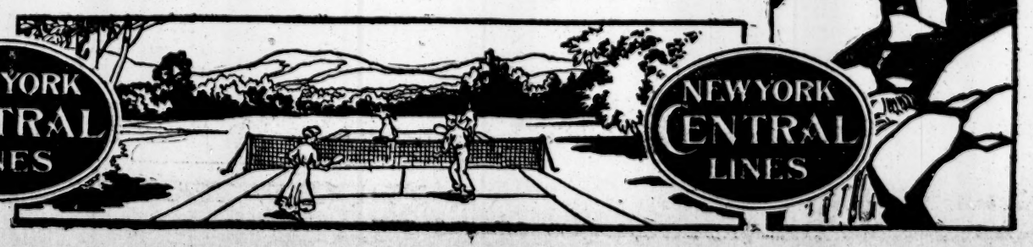

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Tailored Spring Suits

Regardless of cost or former prices.

$28.00 and $30.00 Suits Closing at	$15.00
$38.00 and $40.00 Suits Closing at	$20.00
$45.00 and $48.00 Suits Closing at	$25.00
$55.00 and $65.00 Suits Closing at	$29.50

We Advise Early Selections.

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Values up to $35.00.
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House Furnishing Warerooms

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Cooking Utensils of every kind, Tin, Copper, Aluminum, Nickel and Guaranteed Enameled Steel. Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass, Woodenware, Laundry Furniture, etc. House Cleaning Materials, Vacuum Cleaners.

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The "Eddy" Our Standard for a Quarter Century
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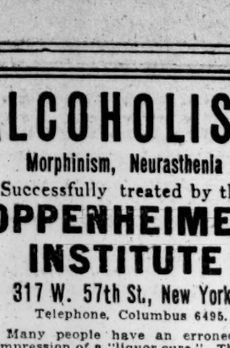
The

Coward Shoe



For Children Whose Ankles Turn In

The extension heel on this special COWARD Shoe, prevents the child's ankle from turning, without interfering with the natural walk. The broad toe allows the foot to meet the ground in an uncramped position; the support at the waist and heel relieves overstrain on the arch muscles and prevents "flat-foot."

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The Green Mountain State, and along the shores of charming

Lake Champlain

The direct route to these resorts and to

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is via the through trains from Grand Central Terminal.

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Send 4 cents for a copy of "Across the Islands and Beyond."

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Desks

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PUNISHMENT ORDERS DISMAY YALE MEN

Suspended Sheffield School Seniors Include Murfey, One of 'Varsity Team Pitchers.

PROTEST MADE TO FACULTY

Reported Riot of Wesleyan Sophomores at Saybrook Exaggerated, Says President Shanklin.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 5.—There is bad blood at Yale and Wesleyan over the outcome of the student riots which followed the class suppers two nights ago. The decision of Director Chittenden of the Sheffield Scientific School not to allow any class suppers in the future has, the undergraduates say, placed the scientific department of Yale on a level with preparatory schools in discipline. The students have petitioned the Faculty of the school to modify the order, and a meeting has been called for to-morrow night to consider the petition.

The classes of the Sheffield Scientific School are bigger than those of the academic department, and as the Sheffield School is under a separate Faculty are not governed by President Hadley, but by Prof. Chittenden. The undergraduates say that Prof. Chittenden was unjust to issue an order applying to a whole class, to say nothing of all future classes, because of the action of fifty students. There were 200 members of the senior class who went home after the supper Thursday, while only fifty remained to clean out the Savin Rock shore resorts.

Moreover, Prof. Chittenden's order takes off the Yale nine for the season Spencer Murfey, who, next to Tommers, is Yale's leading pitcher. Coach Lush planned to use them together in every game. He had planned to start Murfey against Princeton yesterday and to let Tommers finish the game. Murfey, however, reported just before the game began that he had been suspended because of his part in the student riot at Savin Rock. Tommers had to pitch the entire game, and now he is all Yale can depend upon as pitcher, although the Elis have two games a week with Harvard, Princeton, and Cornell for three weeks, the Harvard games coming only two days apart.

The Case of Pitcher Murfey.

Murfey was tucked in bed when the riot took place after midnight Wednesday, and was jealously observing training hours, but he was President of the class and hired the special car which took the party to Savin Rock for the celebration, after the formal class supper had been held here. Prof Chittenden says Murfey had no right to take part in the Savin Rock affair as class President by making arrangements for it, and he holds him, as class President, responsible for it.

A petition has been started to allow Murfey to be restored to membership in his class, while expressing satisfaction that every member of the senior class who took part in the raid at the shore resort is punished as Prof. Chittenden has decided. Murfey was Yale's star basket ball guard the past season. He is one of the best all around athletes in the university.

As for the Wesleyan students, Judge Houston Landon of Old Saybrook said to-night that he would "see that the entire sophomore class at Wesleyan was arrested," unless a settlement was made for the "disgraceful conduct there at the class supper of the sophomores of that institution Friday morning."

"The Wesleyan crowd," said Judge Landon, "landed here with a lot of hum bottles. They started to tear up things in the cemetery. I reached there just as they smashed the pump which had stood more than a century in the old graveyard. I tried to stop them and they attacked me. They called me everything they could think of. They pinioned my hands behind me till my shoulder was wrenched. They made me stand there and watch them toss around gravestones and enter the old church and carry out the pulpit chairs. I have notified the Wesleyan faculty that the students must come to time, and I shall see that they are properly punished."

Yale Founders' Graves.

Judge Landon is President of the Cemetery Association and Judge of the town court. He is too angry, he says, to dare sit on the bench when the Wesleyan students are brought in for trial, and will have a Justice from a neighboring town called in, in order that a judicial hearing may be held. The historic Saybrook cemetery is one of the oldest in Connecticut. Yale was founded in Saybrook and later moved to New Haven, and the gravestones of some of the founders of Yale were rudely jostled by the Wesleyan rioters, who placed beer kegs on some.

President Shanklin of Wesleyan told a TIMES reporter over the telephone: "The matter has been vastly exaggerated. There was little if any vandalism in the church. I don't know who Judge Landon is, but I have read his statements, and shall make an appointment for a talk with him to-morrow. I am sure that the matter can be readily and satisfactorily adjusted. I have been carefully investigating the stories of the disorder at Saybrook, but cannot learn of any such facts as have figured in the New York newspapers."

$250,000 Gift from H. M. Hanna.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—President Thwing of Western Reserve University announces the acceptance of a gift of $250,000 from H. M. Hanna, to be devoted to the medical department of the university. The gift is the first quarter of an additional endowment fund of $1,000,000 which it is proposed to raise. Prior to his present gift, Mr. Hanna has endowed chairs of anatomy and microscopy and, in association with Col. Oliver Payne, built and endowed a laboratory of experimental medicine. He has also established a research fellowship.

COLLEGES AID THE IDEAL.

They Quicken Enthusiasm, President Taylor Tells Vassar Students.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 5. — President James Monroe Taylor of Vassar College referred in his baccalaureate sermon today to the graduating class to the critical spirit of the times. Nevertheless, he declared that the ideal which Christian colleges had in view was the production of an ethical individual. Dr. Taylor said in the course of his sermon:

"The critical spirit gains such sway at times as to vitiate the atmosphere of thought and to make almost impossible fair and balanced views of Church, State, and society. Fault-finding is a disease which sometimes reaches every organ of the soul, heart, mind, and spirit—till the victim can see no good in politics, nothing but corruption in business, decadence only in social and domestic life, and in education plain, blank failure. It is never as bad as that; that is foolish, hasty, superficial judgment, and deeper insight always finds sound and healthful activities which preserve society and promise the future.

"Our colleges have suffered greatly from this spirit, from friends and foes alike. It may be safely granted that they have human weaknesses, being made up of human beings—such as carry their defects into factories and counting rooms and law offices and medical practice and pulpits—men with eyes on the clock, who 'hold down the job' and no more: men and women, old and young, who are not perfectly balanced, and have not achieved a stirring purpose in life. But as everywhere else, too, there are those who work for perfection, irrespective of pay or hours, of praise or blame, loyal to a cause, with whom self is never more than a step to wider interests.

"We fancy that in our colleges we have rather more of that spirit than exists elsewhere, that they beget loyalty, that their esprit de corps sustains enthusiasm, that the touch of their young and aspiring lives quickens in the elders the longing for the ideal. Few fail to find in college life a deeper vision. Many discover their souls in it. The touch of a colder, near-sighted world may dull them, and for a time depress them, but few leave college halls without seeing the beckoning vision of a higher life, and few have wholly escaped the rapture of communion with the ideal."

WHY COLLEGE MEN FAIL.

Lack of Self-Respect, Says Dr. McAfee to New York University Students.

The baccalaureate service of New York University was held in the University Auditorium yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, preaching the sermon. He called upon his hearers to submit to the calls of the "old-fashioned and imperious conscience," both in public and private life.

"There is no saving of individuals which does not take account of society," he said, "but there is no saving of society which does not take account of individuals. No system of society, not Socialism, not communism, will prevent what we see every day—young men with every opportunity, with full powers, with all inducement to manliness, who will not be manly. The Bowery crowd, the bread lines, the assemblages of the 'down and out,' are not made up of men who had no chance, of men who were cramped in their opportunities. You find college men among them.

"Last Winter a visitor who had passed through the same experience himself found that 2 per cent. of the men who made up one bread line were college men. He found thirty college men of his own acquaintance in one small section. Another investigator found 400 college-bred men in the Bowery crowd one evening. There you find sons of respectable, prosperous families. The slums produce much failure, but the avenues produce enough to keep us clear that society has to take account of individuals, and, what means more, that individuals must take account of themselves.

"The only basis for a self-respect which cannot be lost is a definite, implicit recognition of the right of a man's conscience in his life. That at least never brought a man to a Bowery bread line. And that self-respect is the hope of citizenship."

Dr. McAfee deplored the predominance of practical politics in public life of today, and urged that conscience be considered more in the election of public officials. He closed by urging the seniors not to avoid movements because they are unpopular with a certain class, for to try to be popular with everybody, he said, is to play the coward and be false to conscience.

DR. DAY DENOUNCES AUTOS.

Says the Enormous Capital Invested In Them Is Non-Productive.

SYRACUSE, June 5.—There are so many young men coursing about the country in automobiles and their pleasure absorbs such a large share of the productive capital of the country that Chancellor James R. Day believes it is becoming a question if the automobile is not a curse to the country.

The Chancellor was speaking to the graduating class of Syracuse University to-day and he chose the automobile as a "broad and apparent illustration" of a luxury that too often is not sacrificed. "Young mechanics and clerks and business men," he said, "who need all their capital are mortgaging their homes by the thousand and often losing their positions by their infatuation with this form of pleasure. It is said that about $500,000,000 is invested in the automobile trade, and this enormous capital is nonproductive.

"Lack of self-denial is accountable," the Chancellor added, "for a lower marriage rate. He cannot afford to support a wife, the bachelor says. No woman ought to consent to be such a wife. She ought to say: 'I am not seeking or consenting to be supported. There will be two of us. If I cannot earn as much as you, I can save more. We will plan together.'"

JAPANESE STUDENT RETURNS.

Former Cornell Man Is Professor at University in Tokio.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 5.—On his visit to Cornell University for the first time since he was graduated in 1889, Hatsune Nakano, professor in the Imperial University at Tokio, Japan, greeted a number of his old students who had come to this country for advanced work at Cornell.

Prof. Nakano was here in 1888 and 1889, taking his degree of M. S. in the latter year. He spent a great deal of his time then in the chemical and physics laboratories experimenting with the arc light, which was then coming into use for the first time, and later his scientific work in his own country won him fame.

SAY TILLMAN WON'T SEEK RE-ELECTION

South Carolina Senator, Whose Term Expires in Two Years, Fails to Recover Health.

HAS LOST IN POPULARITY

Suit in Which Daughter-in-Law Deprived Him of Custody of Grandchildren Alienated Many.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina will not stand for re-election two years hence, according to a generally accepted report here. Mr. Tillman is now in the South undergoing treatment for severe rheumatism, and though his physicians assert that his present illness has nothing to do with the attack of paralysis immediately preceding his trip South, it is admitted that his health has not recovered from that shock.

Even before this latest attack members of the South Carolina Senator's family expressed the belief that he would never again be a candidate for the Senate. His health has been poor for two years now, and though he has traveled abroad under directions from his physicians, he has never regained his normal vigor, and in the bitter tariff struggle last year he took scarcely any part. When the question of Mr. Tillman's pairs came up in the fight recently in the Senate over the Railroad bill, in straightening out the seeming tangle over Mr. Tillman's real position on the measure, his close personal friend, Senator Bailey, explained that he believed that the South Carolinian was in no condition to pass on public events. After that explanation Mr. Tillman was left paired on the side indorsed by the majority of the Democrats.

But Mr. Tillman's bodily ailments are not thought to be the only cause of his expected retirement from public life. In South Carolina there has been a steadily growing opposition to him even among his own followers. His sweeping defeat of the "conservatives" when he came into power as Governor many years ago naturally made him many enemies, but as time went on it was felt that, with all his eccentricities of manner, Mr. Tillman had won a place for himself in Washington, and held the respect of some of his colleagues and the fear of others.

Gradually the old feeling against him died down, and his re-election was generally without opposition. In the past five years, however, opposition has been breaking out in unexpected quarters. Where formerly only members of the old land-owning oligarchy opposed him, he began to meet criticism for his interference in local affairs in behalf of the State dispensary. His own candidates were frequently defeated, while the last time he entered the primary for the Senatorial nomination, though there was no candidate against him, 15,000 voters took the trouble to scratch his name.

Within the past year the Senator has been in the courts on a charge of abduction, preferred by his daughter-in-law, and in the end was forced to relinquish control of her children. That, in the Senator's own opinion, has hurt him more than anything else in his public life. Certain it is that a tremendous amount of feeling against the Tillmans developed as a result of the litigation, and women all over the State took up the matter with the State Legislature.

Whether Mr. Tillman will again appear in the Senate is unknown. He is not expected to resign, and he may take his seat at intervals and vote on important questions. It is believed, however, that he will not again play an active part in the proceedings of the upper house.

ONE DEAD IN LIGHTER BLAZE.

Brooklyn Man Asleep When Boat Filled with Hay Caught Fire.

One life was lost in a fire early yesterday morning on the lighter New York, loaded with hay, at Pier 4, Wallabout Basin, Brooklyn. The body, which was identified as that of John Griffin of 565 Kent Avenue, that borough, was found by Capt. William Delaney of Truck Company 4, two hours after the fire was put out. Alvin Lord of 119A Covert Street, a brother-in-law of the dead man, identified the body at the Flushing Avenue Police Station by a watch and ring.

It is believed that Griffin went on the barge to sleep and was caught in a fire trap. A few minutes after the fire started the entire vessel was ablaze, the hay making fine fuel for the flames. The firemen were aided by the fireboats William L. Strong and New York. They got the fire under control after two hours' hard fighting. The lighter was owned by the American Hay Company of 24 Stone Street, Manhattan. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

The origin of the fire is not known. Carl Jensen, a watchman on the pier, discovered it while making his rounds.

Fifteen Taxicab Chauffeurs Fined.

Fifteen chauffeurs of taxicabs were fined yesterday morning by Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Court for allowing their automobiles to smoke while driving in Central Park. The chauffeurs were arrested on Saturday. The offenders were fined from $3 to $5 each.

POLO PONY DROPS DEAD.

Just as His Rider, Sheldon Tilney of West Orange, N. J., Dismounts.

I. Sheldon Tilney of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, had a narrow escape on Saturday afternoon on the polo field of the Essex County Country Club, when a horse he had just been riding dropped dead of heart disease.

Tilney is considered one of the most daring polo players of the club. He and a number of others were engaged in a practice game. The pony he was riding had been bought only recently. He had been on the animal in a lively scrimmage. When it was over he galloped to the end of the field and swung from the saddle to change mounts. Hardly had he touched the ground when the horse dropped.

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Women's "Rock Dye" Black gauze Balbriggan Hose, extra splicing; also fine Lisle Thread Hose in black, tan shades and white, value up to 50c.	29c	*Women's Pure Silk Hose, double garter top; black, with silk embroidered front, value $2.00 and $2.50*	$1.69
Women's "Rock Dye" Silk Lisle Hose, double top; plain lisle or lace ankle lisle in black, tans or white, value 50c.	35c	*Men's Lisle Thread Half Hose, plain or silk clocks; also fancy stripes, checks and embroidered front, values up to 50c.*	25c
Women's extra fine Silk Lisle, or plain Lisle "Rock Dye" Hose, black, tan shades or white, double top and extra splicing, value 75c.	50c	*Men's Pure Silk Half Hose, lisle top, heel and toe; black and assorted colors; also pure silk fancy ribbed, value 50c.*	35c
Women's Black Pure Silk Hose, cotton top and soles, value 85c. pair	69c	*Men's Pure Silk Half Hose, with cotton soles; black, navy and gray, value $1.00*	79c
Women's Pure Silk Hose, with Lisle top and soles; black, tan, bronze, navy, pearl, white, &c., special	95c	*Men's Pure Silk Half Hose, extra lisle spliced; black, tan, cadet, navy, &c., value $1.75*	$1.25

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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....13 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....38 Rue du Sentier
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1910.

Readers of The New York Times may have Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of Country at rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to Publication Office.

A FOOLISH AGITATION.

A good many hours of the time of the Senate have been used up in this session in talk about the direct popular election of Senators. On Wednesday Senator OWEN spoke for a long time on the subject in connection with a motion that was finally declared out of order, a highly characteristic incident. In a few days the Senator from Oklahoma will be followed by Senator BRISTOW of Kansas. Each is pressing a Constitutional amendment. The proposition is found in a good many of the party platforms, and there will doubtless be a good deal of speaking to it in the campaign of this year.

Mr. Speaker REED, of blessed memory, once said, apropos of a complaint that it was impossible to get a bottle of claret with one's dinner in the best hotel in Portland, that "for the most part men in Maine looked on the drinking of claret as a waste of time." We regard this persistent and long-drawn-out agitation of an amendment to the United States Constitution in much the same light. In the first place it will be almost if not quite impossible to get an amendment through, and in the next place it is not needed in order to accomplish practically the purpose professed. The Constitution can be amended only in the elaborate fashion laid down in the instrument itself. Either two-thirds of both houses of Congress must propose amendments, or applications from the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States must be made to Congress for calling a constitutional convention, and any amendments proposed either by Congress or by a convention must be ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States or by conventions in the States, according to the discretion of Congress. Now it is obvious that a National constitutional convention will not be called for this single amendment. It will therefore have to be proposed by a two-thirds vote in Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the States. That is a tedious and difficult job.

It is also a useless one. Practically Senators can be selected by popular vote whenever popular sentiment really demands it. Through their conventions, or through direct primaries, the several parties in any State, if the people strongly wish it, will name candidates for Senator, and the majority in the Legislature will follow the vote of the people. This is the method now in operation in a number of the States. It has been the custom for twenty years in Georgia and for a long time in Alabama and Florida; it is practiced in Oregon and Wisconsin, and Michigan is experimenting with it. More than fifty years ago STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was selected for Senator from Illinois over Mr. LINCOLN by popular vote as distinctly as if their names had been on the ballots cast. The plan was dropped in some States because the people or the politicians tired of it. It can and will be readopted or introduced anew whenever and wherever the will of the voters is clearly in its favor. As to the real advantage of the plan, that is another story.

SISTER CANDIDE.

While the French journalists are making "copy" of Sister CANDIDE as an "enigma" and a "psychological study," and the cable correspondents naturally do not undertake to anticipate the judgment of the French courts in her case, our Paris correspondent in his special dispatches to THE SUNDAY TIMES yesterday nevertheless gave a reasonably clear idea of the woman's character. Like the notorious Mme. HUMBERT, she is of the peasant type, a comfortable-looking little person, with shrewd eyes and quite devoid of the powers of fascination beauty lends a woman. Her schemes for money getting have been as audacious as those of the HUMBERT woman. She left a convent without taking vows and devoted herself to charitable works, perhaps because she had a vocation for that sort of thing, but obviously she soon found profit in it. She soon began to devote her talent and use her reputation for piety and a good heart to increase this profit enormously by extraordinary means.

The only enigma is why the jewelers and tradespeople generally, and rich folks charitably inclined, trusted her so long. The plausible answer is that obviously, while doing a great deal of harm, (which has just come to light,) she also did much good that was always in evidence. The fit subject for "psychological study" is the French mind so easily imposed upon after so many sad experiences. Sister CANDIDE is a unique impostor, but she is an impostor none the less, who has gulled hundreds of her compatriots.

ROOSEVELT AND THE PTOLEMIES.

The complete text of Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S world-stirring address at Guildhall, in London, cabled to THE SUNDAY TIMES, is worthy of close study. In many respects it is the most noteworthy of the recent public utterances of Mr. ROOSEVELT, and as an example of imaginative force, lucidity, indiscretion, and a graphic iteration of indisputable facts it is a historical paper which surely deserves preservation. As an illustration of the last quality we have mentioned, this well-proportioned if somewhat formidable sentence is worth quoting:

> Ill-will between civilized nations is bad enough anywhere, but it is peculiarly hateful and contemptible when those actuated by it are engaged in the same task—a task of such far-reaching importance to the progress of humanity as the task of subduing the savagery of wild men and wild nature and of bringing abreast of our civilization those lands where there is an old civilization, but where that civilization has gone crooked.

The absolute verity of the statements included in that effective combination of words is not to be questioned. It is one of the beauties of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S oratory that it so frequently comprehends the eternal truths which more sophisticated oratory habitually neglects. Another rare quality of this speech, as of others delivered by the same speaker, is the nice balance observed in the statements of fact and opinion. Mr. ROOSEVELT obviously tries not to overstate or understate. "Gentlemen," he cried to his audience at Guildhall, "I am accustomed to speak with historical accuracy." Of course he is, and to weigh his words most carefully. What could be clearer than this guarded but coherent advice to the Britons touching the appointment of Colonial Governors and such?

> 'Let me say that the principle on which I acted and on which I think it wise to act in dealing with faraway possessions is to choose your man—change him when you become discontented with him—while you keep him, back him up.

That's the thing to do: choose a good man, nothing can be easier. If he turns out not to be good, get rid of him. If he is as good as you thought, back him up. Great Britain angered by such advice, so clear, fresh, heartfelt? Nonsense. What perfect balance of thought and judgment is in this pregnant utterance:

> You have given Egypt the best Government it has had for at least 2,000 years. The only reason I put in the 2,000 is that I happen not to know the details of the Government of the Ptolemies.

A less prudent speaker might have claimed to know all the details of the government of the Ptolemies that are knowable, as they are all recorded in books. But the Colonel's opinions are not founded on books. He reads, to be sure, for culture, for intellectual diversion. But his opinions are invariably founded on personal observation. He always "happens" on them. That word "happen" is simply precious.

In the few days of his sojourn in Egypt he was enabled to comprehend only the details of Egyptian government in the last 2,000 years. He will not permit himself to judge where he is not thoroughly informed. The Ptolemies are dead and gone, to be sure, but doubtless he remembered, as he spoke, that the authenticated mummies of some of them rest in the Egyptian rooms of the British Museum, within short walking distance of Guildhall, and the Colonel respects the dead. We have read the speech through with eager delight, and have found nothing in it more characteristic than these gems of political thought and pearls of historical wisdom.

EXPLOITING AND CONSERVATION.

In barbaric Venezuela President GOMEZ took office on Friday with the expression of abhorrent sentiments in these words:

> I believe it to be my duty to undertake useful works for the benefit of the populace, to exploit the wealth of the country, and elevate its credit to the level reached by other nations by circumspect conduct.

In our abandoned past, before we were reformed, there would have been something attractive about such a programme, but we have come to know how much more blessed it is to give to posterity than to receive ourselves. To be sure posterity never did anything for us, and we are bequeathing to posterity greater wealth in our conquests of nature than we are consuming in the process of subduing it to our use. We make bold to say that this exploiting generation will do more for its posterity than our forbears did for their posterity, our honorable selves. But that only increases the virtue of our assuming last week to conserve Alaska's resources in the manner we prescribed for the Philippines rather than in the bold, bad manner in which the United States reached its present stage of exploitation and unhappiness.

During the same week that President GOMEZ uttered his revolting sentiments the four leading nations of the world undertook to exploit eighteen provinces of China, which has conserved its mines and forests ever since the flood, and which now are to be ruthlessly exhausted for mercenary reasons. On the first page of the leading organ of the best and bravest conservator who ever happened we read on Saturday that England has advanced $40,000,000 for the exploitation of railways and coal mines and sundry other means of exhausting natural resources in Canada. From Mexico we get word of a land grant to the Southern Pacific Railway, which, it is agreeable to learn, is conserving its own resources in the United States up to the hilt. The present signs are that there will not be another mile of logging road built for a generation. There are to-day fewer miles of railway per head than when the last census was taken, and the shrinkage may be even more creditable before the next census is taken.

Incidentally the good work is likely to be helped along by the rise in price of natural products which can be marketed. It was the shocking construction of lumbering railways into virgin forests which enabled us to build houses and railways in the old-fashioned way. As the price of coal and timber and cement and other materials rises correspondingly to the deficiency of new railways the courage of the conservationists will be stimulated to perseverance. Every ton of coal left in the ground is in a perfectly safe place, and available to those who will come after us. Every ton dug out of the earth is consumed, and cannot be consumed again. It is better to give than to receive, to conserve than to exploit. Other nations may thrive as we used to thrive, but we can send missionaries to them and expound the new thought whereby they may lead better lives. The idea that we shall backslide is unthinkable. In a week the eagle eye of the great conservator will be upon us, and the sound of his gnashing teeth will fill the land, and the whirling of the Big Stick will dazzle our eyes. Not for us is the exploitation of heathen lands. Soon we shall be thinking of higher things than profit, and perhaps be experiencing that adversity which is good for the soul.

"GINX'S BABY."

"Ginx's Baby" was veritably an epoch-making book. In the seventies of the last century many persons read it, and everybody talked about it. Its title became a byword. Comedians "gagged" with it. Newspaper jesters played with it. The little book had an enormous circulation, here as well as in Great Britain, and much of it was transferred to the columns of wide-awake newspapers.

It was, in a way, a forerunner of the since successful agitation for scientific methods in charitable work. It was an ironical arraignment of the British poor law and ineffective, self-satisfied personal benevolence. It accomplished appreciable good. Its author's name, however, had been all but forgotten when it was recalled by the announcement, from London, of his death on Saturday. EDWARD JENKINS was born in India of English parents, and was educated partly in Canada and partly in the United States. He was for some time a student at the University of Pennsylvania. He was a barrister in London, and for some years a member of the House of Commons. He died at the age of 72.

He wrote much, and on many serious subjects, but of all his writings, only the title of "Ginx's Baby" is now remembered. The pamphlet served its purpose, but is treasured now only by collectors.

BELATED "OBITUARIES."

Expressions of sentimental regret for the vanishing Grand Central Station and for the departed glory of the old Academy of Music are somewhat belated. The Grand Central Station, as Commodore VANDERBILT knew it, practically disappeared years ago. A spacious new general waiting room and many additional tracks, with a comparatively effective rearrangement of the baggage rooms and the introduction of modern facilities for the guidance of travelers, had given it some sort of semblance to the great railroad stations of many smaller cities. The radical improvements which have now so far progressed that the removal of all the Forty-second Street and Vanderbilt Avenue buildings is necessary have been in the making a number of years. The sunken tracks and the Lexington Avenue terminal have long been in use.

As for the old Academy, its historic glory departed more than a quarter of a century ago. A futile effort was made, with great singers, truly, as they included PATTI, GERSTER, and SCALCHI, to continue grand opera there, after the Metropolitan Opera House was opened. But for a long time it has been what is called a "popular" theatre, though there has never been a confessedly unpopular theatre. Much money was made with it by Messrs. GILMORE and TOMPKINS, but it has been gradually taking on the character of a neighborhood theatre, and as such it is to be continued, modestly, but we trust profitably. To shed tears now over its departed glory as an opera house is about as timely as it would be to mourn for the nearly forgotten lyric theatre on Astor Place, or to try to evoke pathetic feelings by recalling the dim memories of PALMO'S in Chambers Street.

Kaiser WILHELM asked the Prussian Diet to increase his "civil list" to $5,000,000 a year. They are trying to put him off with a beggarly $3,750,000. Almost simultaneously we hear of a proposed reduction of the wages of operatic singers. Have the Prussian Diet and Mr. DIPPEL heard nothing of the efficacy of the injunction?

We are going to have a quiet Fourth, but the State Board of Health advises local health authorities to lay in a good stock of tetanus antitoxin. Lockjaw is still inseparable from the annual celebration of our independence.

"World-wide Reform" is the watchword of the newly incorporated International Moral and Social Commission. All forms of wickedness are to be suppressed on earth. Neighborhood reform does not go far enough. The International Commission is going to get the motes out of the eyes of all its brothers. The scheme seems rather large, but incidentally the members of the Commission may get a chance to see something of the world they intend to reform.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Journalism and Its Golden Age.

President TAFT'S little disquisition on journalism, with its incidental references to newspapers and newspaper men, was rather better than such things commonly are, but, as usual, it revealed in several particulars the inability of the outsider to understand the combination of business trade, and profession which to those inside of it seems to have no mysteries at all. The President repeated, for instance, the long-familiar statement that the newspaper of to-day differs from those of twenty or thirty or fifty years ago in that while now the news receives most attention, then it was the editorial utterances that made value and reputation.

That is right enough, as a mere matter of uninterpreted observation, but as basis for the conclusion drawn by the President and so often reached by other people—that the editors of to-day are different from, inferior to, and less influential than their predecessors in the Golden Age of Journalism—is without any foundation in fact. Newspapers always printed all the news their resources and their facilities enabled them to get. The better and more prosperous ones get more of it nowadays, because they can, and that is all there is to the much-lamented change.

The supposed superiority of the old-time editorial articles is a pure illusion, with no foundation in fact, or none except the one fact that when the news supply was scanty the comment on it attained a comparative importance which it now lacks. The best way to gain freedom from this illusion is to look through the old files of representative papers printed in the era when editorial giants are supposed to have abounded. Whoever does so will find some good editorial writing and some that is strong, but he will also find that its average of merit is below rather than above the editorial writing of the present, and that not a little of it would now excite only derisive laughter.

The modern editor addresses a public larger, better educated, and vastly less prejudiced, especially in matters political, than did his professional forbears. He cannot as safely speak to his readers "from high to low," as the French say, and he must keep in mind their habit of reading more than one newspaper and their consequent possession of the means for convicting him of misrepresentation if he be inclined to indulge in it.

Trusting to a Vain Distinction.

Doubtless Col. ROOSEVELT meant something when, in his letter to The London Times, he hotly refused to permit the substitution of the word "sentiment" for the word "sentimentality" in his Guildhall speech, and as hotly asserted that, while he abhorred sentimentality, he thought "no man worth his salt who is not profoundly influenced by sentiment." Just what he meant, however, he would have found it somewhat difficult to define, for the two words are as nearly alike in essential significance as they are in derivation, and the distinction between them is no less vague than arbitrary.

If pinned down, the Colonel would probably have to admit either that sentimentality is sentiment carried a little or much to excess, or that what he and his friends feel and follow is sentiment, while people who disagree with him and them are moved by sentimentality. That, however, is about the way we all use the two terms, and half our squabbles are due to the impossibility of drawing a sharp and rigid line between sentiment and sentimentality.

One man's sentiment is another man's sentimentality, and there is general agreement only in extreme cases, like that of the young lady of whom it was said that she dined joyously on Spring lamb and had a sentimental horror of the butcher who killed it. Even her inconsistency—if it was one, which is doubtful—is widely shared, for while few of us are horrified by the butcher, most of us transfer to him some of the repulsion we would feel for doing his cruel and bloody work, assume that there is a streak of brutality in his nature, and deem it judicious to keep him off juries that try men for their lives.

Sentimentality, apparently, is sentiment uncontrolled by reason, not based on knowledge, or marked by inappreciation of relative values. These are all matters of individual opinion, and every sentimentalist would say exactly what the Colonel does—that he hated sentimentality, but believed in sentiment. By such imperceptible gradations does the one shade into the other that every concrete case has to be argued out on its own merits, and he who charges his neighbor with being a sentimentalist, and lets it go at that, might just as well have held his peace. He has only begun a controversy, not settled one.

Explaining Denver's Mystery.

Though at first silenced, if not stunned, by the failure of the Denver women to make their influence felt on the "dry" side in the recent election, the equal suffragists have now recovered something of their wonted loquacity, and they show at least courage in answering their somewhat too elated critics.

In the most effective of these replies the doctrine of prohibition, with which "advanced" women have hitherto been, for the most part, either willing or eager to identify themselves, is ruthlessly thrown overboard as probably undesirable and certainly impracticable. That being done, it becomes effective as well as easy to say that Denver's feminine voters used their judgment instead of their emotions, just as the men did, and therefore proved themselves possessed of that qualification for the suffrage with the lack of which they are most often charged.

The argument is shrewd—indeed, it is unanswerable. Just the same, it somehow fails to convince. Women as a class are expected to antagonize the liquor traffic at every opportunity. Certainly they have good reason for doing so, and when a majority of them in any community refrain from striking a blow at their cruelest enemy, the masculine mind is filled with uneasy questionings as to the moral uplift that would follow the extension of the franchise to both sexes.

We are told that the Denver women devoted their political energies to the obtaining of boons of more value than statutory prohibition. Perhaps. But it wouldn't have taken much time or strength to vote "dry"—not a bit more than it took to vote "wet."

SHIP SUBSIDY.

The Committee Drags Out Its Investigation Uselessly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't Congress consuming time otherwise of some possible value by continuing the "select committee"—I believe they call it—probably to the date of final adjournment on this "ship subsidy" business?

A number of men possessed of something better to do have been haled to Washington to disprove certain allegations made against certain members of the august assemblage there by "certain parties" selfishly concerned in a scheme to beget another monstrous child of protection under conditions that are impossible while the Payne-Aldrich alliance remains consecrated to the "old love" of the Republican Party.

The allegations have been fully disproved, if press reports from Washington are to be believed, and the fact has been established by an abundance of evidence that no mercantile marine can be supported under the Stars and Stripes while the policy that throttles fair American competition with the rest of the world is fostered. That having been accomplished, what more is wanted?

Aren't the political "joy riders" sufficiently spattered with the mud thrown by the wheels of their own machine to be satisfied with the run they have had for our money?

AMERICAN MERCHANT.

New York, June 4, 1910.

NO RACE CHAMPION.

Not Interested in the Prizefight from Race Standpoint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No respectable colored minister in the United States is interested in the pugilistic contest between Johnson and Jeffries, from the standpoint of race. The truth is that no negro, including Mr. Jack Johnson, ever thinks of himself from the standpoint of race in relation to any contest, only as through prejudice it is forced upon him. The negro is an American in every ambition, aspiration, and desire. We do not believe that Jack Johnson thinks or has ever thought of holding the championship for the "black race." Johnson is not trying to win the negro championship, but to hold and defend his title against all comers, regardless of race or color.

In view of the attitude of the clergy and a large section of the press, there is one question that should be settled for all time in the realm of physical prowess: Is it to be a contest of white men against white men—that is, the whites measuring themselves by themselves—or shall we decide the merit and supremacy of brain and brawn not upon the ground of race or color, but of merit and efficiency? REV. REVERDY C. RANSOM.

Bethel A. M. E. Church, New York, June 3, 1910.

Fourth of July Parades.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposition of Mayor Gaynor looking to a "sane celebration of July 4th" should be applauded. It is questionable, however, whether a parade of the National Guard and other bodies should be made a feature of the celebration. It will be remembered that for many years the First Division National Guard, under commands of Gen. Sanford and Gen. Shaler, paraded on the Fourth of July. For many years there were remonstrances against the parade by members of the National Guard and the public because of the suffering of the soldiers from the excessive heat of the day. It will be remembered, also, that quite a number of the regiments on these parade days supplied their soldiers with cabbage leaves to place in their hats and shakos as a preventive against sunstroke. The casualties from sunstroke and prostrations from the heat of the day demonstrated the advisability of the discontinuance of the Fourth of July parade of the National Guard, and this feature of the celebration of the day has been abandoned for more than twenty-five years past.

What applies to the parade of the National Guard on the Fourth in the Summer heat, applies with equal force to other bodies who may be asked to parade in this heated spell. The casualties and prostrations which may result from an unusual exercise by the marchers on a hot day may be such as to be hardly a relief from those we want to get away from.

WILLIAM A. GANS.

Supernumerary Adjutant of Sixth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., (Disbanded.)

New York, June 2, 1910.

Game Laws and High Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The correspondents who have answered me and the esteemed contemporaries of THE TIMES which have taken up my criticism of the fish laws of New York and New Jersey have all, without exception, mistaken the whole drift of my pleas.

My plea for the suspension of the fish laws is in behalf the plain people, entirely surrounded with edible saurians that they are either not allowed to touch or so restricted as to be unable to supply their families with them. No pickerel to be taken until May 20, no black-bass until June 16, and only ten pounds of trout to be taken home personally, and so on ad infinitum. This is a taxpayers' question, not a sportsman's.

The Egg Trust favors the fish laws and is glad to have correspondents backing them up. The Fish Trust, the Meat Trust, and all the other separate and distinct trusts, eggs, fruits, breakfast foods, &c., all believe in stringent game and fish laws strictly enforced. I am expecting that all waters containing fish will be leased by a combination of trusts and no angling whatever allowed.

Do you know the ostrich farm gentry of California, Arkansas, and Florida are tickled to death over the new and terrifying plumage and egret laws which have recently been enacted in many States. Now for an advance in ostrich plumes. And the legislators think we farmers and common people don't know who and what interest is behind every law enacted.

W. H. BALLOU.

Forked River, N. J., June 4, 1910.

Fly Fighting Bulletins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to note that some of the leading and most prominent men and women of the country are actively interested in the crusade against one of man's worst enemies—the filthy and deadly typhoid-bearing housefly. The bulletin of the Fly Fighting Committee of the American Civic Association, recently issued, is, considering its brevity, very complete as well as practical, and its dissemination will do much good in promoting health and saving lives, especially of the little ones, for "the more numerous the fly the more infants that die."

I wish to suggest to all societies that send out letters, circulars, or literature to their members, or others, during this month, that in mailing such matter they inclose a copy of this excellent bulletin, a supply of which may be obtained gratis from the Chairman of the committee, Edward Hatch, Jr., with Lord & Taylor of this city, who will furnish them on application. In this way the bulletin can be widely distributed without incurring any additional expense for postage. C. J. HOGAN.

New York, June 2, 1910

Saratoga Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the Publicity Commission of Saratoga appears to be quite extensively advertising that beautiful village. If intending and "wish to be" visitors of that resort could be assured they would not be "robbed and skinned" by the extortionate demands made, seemingly, by all in the place, there would be more visitors to that lovely spot. This has been one of the true causes that have strongly contributed to the decadence of Saratoga as a Summer resort. People are tired of the imposition. "LOVER OF SARATOGA."

New York, June 1, 1910

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By a misprint or a slip of the pen, in my last letter to THE TIMES 1898 was printed in place of 1908. It should have read that in 1908 the vote on the woman suffrage amendment in Oregon was 58,670 to 36,858—a much better vote, both actually and proportionally, than it received when first submitted in 1884. At that time, with no Anti-Suffrage Association in the field, the vote was 28,176 to 11,223. ETHEL C. AVERY.

Boston, Mass., June 4, 1910.

Convicted Dogs' Masters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As it strikes me, D. C. MacDonald, in his arraignment of "The Character of the City Dog," has convicted the masters of the dogs if he has convicted any one. And has he not convicted himself of willful desertion of his own presumably faithful follower whom, he admits, he "gave away"?

Would his dog thus have given him away?

New York, June 4, 1910. J. W. B.

DR. ABBOTT ASSAILS "FREEDOM" LEAGUE

Characterizes as Sinister Its Advertising Campaign Against Proposed National Health Bureau.

FEDERAL HEAD IS NEEDED

Declares Private Practitioners Can Have No Freedom to Suppress Epidemics, Which Require Governmental Action.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to add, through your columns, a word of indorsement of your recent editorial article entitled "Medical Freedom"? The fact that the National League for Medical Freedom is apparently spending hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars in advertisements in opposition to the proposed Congressional legislation for the creation of a National Bureau of Health indicates that there are commercial interests leagued together against any National movement to protect the health of the people.

It is not easy to conceive any commercial interest opposed to the organization of such a bureau except the interests involved in the sale of quack medicines. The great issue of our time, perhaps of all times, is that joined in various forms between special interests and the public welfare. It is difficult to conceive any special interests more dangerous to the public welfare than those which are opposed to efficient measures for the protection of public health, unless it be those which are organized for the promotion of public vice.

We may depend upon private practitioners in the exercise of medical freedom to cure disease, but we cannot depend on private practitioners to exterminate epidemics. It is by Governmental action that we have practically exterminated both cholera and smallpox as epidemics, that we have prevented the importation of yellow fever as an epidemic, and it is by Governmental action, and only by Governmental action, that we can exterminate the bubonic plague on the Pacific Coast, the hook-worm disease in the South, and consumption throughout the Nation. If we are to exterminate epidemics, it can only be done by the co-operation of the Federal Government with the States.

Whether the particular measures now before Congress are the wisest possible I do not undertake to say, but I should like to add my hearty indorsement to your statement that the powers of the Federal Government cannot be wielded effectually until they are co-ordinated under one head, and only by such co-ordination under one head which can co-operate with the States in their local work is it possible to destroy epidemics. Surely the conservation of the people's health is more important for the prosperity of the country than the conservation of our forests. If the latter justifies a Bureau of Forestry, the former justifies a Bureau of Health.

LYMAN ABBOTT.

New York, June 3, 1910.

Opposition to the Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hear that the bill for establishing a National Department of Health at Washington, which was given a hearing to-day, will not be brought forward this year on account of the opposition banded together in the "League for Medical Freedom," which consists of all of the destructive elements, the people who wish to get at the sick for purposes of personal exploitation, the only exception, perhaps, being the anti-vivisectionists, who are habitually engaged in trying to mislead people in order to satisfy their sentimentality.

Under the Governments of the older civilizations such a thing could not occur, as these Governments do not think it well for society to allow men to make fortunes from selling nostrums which produce a craving for their continued use. They do not think it well for society to be open to attack from men who hold peculiar theories about what they would like to do to the sick. This is a new country, and the idea of "freedom" is so imbued in the popular mind that it would allow freedom for the wolves to get at the children.

It is a fact that the nostrum manufacturers make a point of getting testimonials from clergymen who are trained to taking things on faith, and the medical frauds of various sects make a point of getting the names of Senators or members of Congress, or other men in important positions, and then making use of these names for all they are worth.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.

New York, June 2, 1910.

Kill Your Lobster Before Broiling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Humane broilers of lobsters will insert a narrow-bladed knife into the third joint of the lobster's tail, thus severing the spinal cord, and instantly killing the lobster before putting it on the grill, avoiding the lingering death that otherwise awaits it. Crabs, to be properly killed before boiling, should be thrust through the mouth and head with a sharp steel at one blow. Terrapin should be mercifully killed before being subjected to fire. Eels should have their heads cut off before being otherwise handled, thus saving them the terrible suffering usually meted out to them.

By the way, do you know that it is cruel to keep gold and other fish in an aquarium unless provided with some artificial shade? Their eyes having no natural protection, the continual glare of the sun or of light causes great distress. ANTI-CRUELTY.

New York, June 4, 1910.

CONCERNING LETTERS.

Note.—Herbert M. Clarke of St. Stephen's College suggests in THE TIMES that the letters c, q, and x be dropped as useless.

We kan't eksplain just why we should
Have c and q and x
To klutter up the alphabet
And otherwise to veks
The spirit of the shortest kut
In writing, not in spee(?),
Whi(?) we in strenuous times like these
Are on the jump to rea(?).
Of course we're used to having them,
But kustom's to the bad
When we acquire a habit whi(?)
We never should have had.
Kw substitutes for q
Kwite readily, you see,
And e, k, s, put three in one
For x that used to be;
And k will stand for c sometimes,
And s when k won't do
To fit the kase, but what's the thing
When "cheese" is up to you?
Or church or chat or chest or cheat
Or chestnut, chump, or chose
Or Charles or chocolate or chief
Or other words like those?
If Mr. Klarke, or any one,
Kan say what letter will,
We'll take it; but, by hek, you bet
We kan't, or won't, until.

C? W. J. LAMPTON.

MYSTICS AID RELIGION.

Without Them There Would Be Few Saints, Claude G. Montefiore Says.

Claude G. Montefiore of London, President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, the objects of which are the protection of persecuted Jews, and the education of Jewish children, spoke yesterday in the Free Synagogue. He is also President of the Religious Union for the Advancement of Liberal Judaism. It was in this capacity that he was invited to occupy the pulpit of the Free Synagogue by its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who visited London under the auspices of the union recently.

Mr. Montefiore said in part:

"No great religion can get on, or can it be thoroughly healthy, without mysticism or mystics. For a religion to be at its best some mysticism is imperatively required. We cannot all be mystics. We cannot all be men of science, but unless we are very one sided we all admit that human society is incomplete, and even unhealthy, unless it contains men of science and those who provide and those who appreciate the highest forms of art. It is not otherwise with religion.

"What the big theoretical scientist is to the practical chemist or doctor, that is the mystic to the saint. If you have no mystics in your religious community, you will have few or fewer saints.

"We have to remember that all good things have their perversions, their excesses, their caricatures. Liberty has its perversion, but we are not going to denounce and despise it because it can degenerate into license, or even become a sort of inverted slavery. There are various aspects to religion, and while each of them may be overemphasized, caricatured, or perverted, or cultivated to the unhealthy exclusion of the others, none of them can safely be neglected or despised."

INFANT MORTALITY LESS.

Health Department Also Reports Fewer Deaths Among Aged.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 5.—In its mortality bulletin for April, just published, the State Department of Health states that, while the mortality for the month was the same as for the corresponding month last year, the infancy and the old age mortality were each a little less, making the middle age mortality greater.

The births for the month in the entire State numbered 16,557 and the deaths 12,835, a net gain in native population of 3,722. New York City's birth were 10,400 and deaths 6,916, making the net gain in population for the city 3,480, which left but 242 of the gain for the rest of the State. There were 358 more males than females born, and the births included 233 negroes, 1 Indian, and 1 Chinese.

Old age took off 148, and 2,030 died within one year after birth. Those who met death by their own acts numbered 123, and those killed with homicidal intent summed up 30. There were 70 drownings, 60 by accident and 10 by design. Suicides by hanging numbered 22, which was but 17 less than by shooting. The deaths due to railroad accidents were 83, and from vehicular accidents 39.

Measles led the communicable diseases, with 9,931 cases, with scarlet fever second, with 4,412, and tuberculosis third, with 3,969. But 322 cases of typhoid fever were reported for the entire State, which is remarkably small.

HONOR PRISON SHIP MARTYRS.

Old Brooklynites Also Hold Memorial Service at Gen. Fowler's Monument.

Memorial exercises were held yesterday afternoon at the Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument and the monument of Gen. A. B. Fowler in Fort Green Park, Brooklyn, by the Society of Old Brooklynites and the Veteran Association of the Fourteenth Regiment. Despite the rain there was a large attendance.

The veterans and the members of the society met at De Kalb Avenue and Cumberland Street and marched to the Fowler statue. Gen. Fowler commanded the Fourteenth, the so-called "Red-Legged Devils," in the War of the Rebellion. The services were in memory of the General and all the dead of the regiment.

P. W. Ostrander presided. After prayer by the Rev. A. Stewart Walsh, Mr. Ostrander read Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic," with music by the Fourteenth Regiment Band. The oration was by Col. Lewis R. Stegman. Short addresses were made by Gen. James McLeer, ex-Mayor David A. Boody, President of the Society of Old Brooklynites; ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold, Edward T. Brennan, and Felix Kernan.

After decorating the Fowler statue the society and the veterans marched to the tomb of the Prison Ship martyrs in the park. Mr. Boody presided. A memorial wreath was placed upon the tomb. Following prayer by the Rev. E. B. Terry, there were addresses by Mr. Boody, Representative John J. Fitzgerald, Rufus L. Scott, and Felix Kernan. J. Gratton MacMahon delivered the oration. The exercises closed with the singing of "America."

FUSHIMI AT GRANT'S TOMB.

Japanese Prince Takes a Wreath There in Tribute to His Memory.

Prince Hiroyosi Fushimi of Japan and his wife, accompanied by several prominent Japanese officials of this city, including Kokichi Midzuno, the Consul General here, paid a visit to Grant's Tomb yesterday morning. The Prince brought with him a large wreath of flowers, decorated with the colors of Japan, which he laid inside the tomb as a tribute to the memory of Gen. Grant. The floral tribute bore the name of the Prince and Princess in gold.

The party was then driven down Riverside Drive, to be entertained later at luncheon by Henry Clews, the banker, at his home at 27 West Fifty-first Street. After luncheon the Prince and Princess were taken to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. They returned to the Plaza about 5 o'clock, and after tea the visitors were taken on a tour of inspection through the hotel.

This morning the Prince will pay a visit to the navy yard, where he will look over the battleship Florida, recently launched. At 1 o'clock he will be the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Hotel Astor by the Japanese Society.

HELP FOR JEWISH SEMINARY.

Louis Marshall Plans to Increase Its Endowment by $250,000.

Louis Marshall, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Theological Seminary, 531-535 West 123d Street, speaking at the graduating exercises there yesterday afternoon, gave notice that the institution has been running under a deficit of about $7,000 a year, and that he and others interested in the seminary would soon take steps to obtain enough money to increase the endowment by $250,000.

The fact that the institution has been running under a deficit, he said, was a disgrace to Judaism. The Directors were determined that not only should the deficit be made up, but that the revenues of the institution should be increased to at least $50,000 a year, which would permit of some enlargement of its work.

Dr. Schechter presented diplomas to these graduates: Louis Bray, Israel H. Levinthal, Benjamin A. Lechter, Jacob B. Menkes, Dr. I. A. Milner, and Jacob Minkin. Elias Solomon was made a Doctor of Hebrew Literature.

Jacob Minkin delivered the valedictory and Claude Montefiore of London said a few words. In spite of the rain the auditorium of the seminary was filled to its limit, and the hall outside the door was crowded.

MADRIZ PROMISES JUSTICE TO CAPTIVE

Washington Receives Assurance that Pittman Will Be Treated Fairly.

HIS CAREER LIKE A ROMANCE

He Ran Away When a Boy to Fight in the Boer War—Mother Has Appealed to Mr. Taft.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 5.—William P. Pittman, who laid the mines at Bluefields for the Nicaraguan insurgents, and who has been captured by the Madriz forces, is a son of Mrs. Rachael Pittman of 178 Spring Street, in this town.

To-day Edwin Pittman, a brother of William P. Pittman, sent, on behalf of his aged mother, the following message to President Taft:

As a mother, grief-stricken over the news of the danger of my boy, William P. Pittman, who, the newspapers state, may be shot for his part in the Nicaragua revolution, I seek your interference in his behalf. He has been for four years in the United States Government service in Panama. I only ask what is my right as a mother, but if there is anything you can do, I implore you to do it.

Mrs. RACHAEL PITTMAN.

Later a reassuring telegram was received from the State Department at Washington.

An adventurer and soldier of fortune, the life story of William P. Pittman's twenty-seven years, as told by his mother to-night, reads like fiction. Before he was 16 he ran away from his East Cambridge home in order to go to South Africa and fight in the Boer war. After various wanderings he shipped at Glasgow on a tramp steamer, which had been sold to the British Government as a transport and went to South Africa as a mess-boy. He was not allowed to enlist even when he reached South Africa, but as water-boy he was at the front and spent much of the time during the war trekking mules.

The Boer war over, he sailed on a tramp steamer for Australia, where he worked as a sheep herder, but it was not exciting enough and he returned to America, landing on the west coast of Mexico.

A revolution was brewing in Venezuela, and Pittman entered eagerly into the affair, taking sides with the revolutionists. This over, he obtained a place on the steamer Morro Castle and took out his first engineer's papers.

For a period of about five years the young man was employed in Panama Canal construction work, having obtained a place partly, it is said, through the influence of Judge Pittman of New York, who became interested in him.

Within the last year Pittman went to New Orleans and met Gen. Gordon and Carlos Chamorro, son of Gen. Chamorro, a leader in the Estrada army. He joined the insurgents in New Orleans and became an important officer in the revolutionary forces. His more recent wanderings have become known to his mother through letters home.

The latest letter was dated May 3 at Rama, headquarters of Gen. Mena.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Dr. Luis Corea, representative here of the Madriz Government, said to-day that he had received no word regarding the capture of William P. Pittman. Dr. Corea felt sure, however, that no fate would befall him that would cause the United States Government any apprehension.

Dr. Corea points out that Gen. Irias, into whose hands Pittman apparently has fallen, fell out with the deposed President, Zelaya, because he did not approve of the execution, by Zelaya's order, of the Americans, Groce and Cannon.

Assurances have been given the State Department by the Madriz faction, however, that Pittman will be treated fairly and considerately. These came to Secretary Knox to-day in a dispatch from American Consul Olivares at Managua, to whom the Secretary had sent the newspaper reports of the fate which had befallen Pittman, and pointed out that this Government would jealously scrutinize the treatment accorded to him. The State Department to-day sent a paraphrase of the Consul's telegram to Edwin Pittman of Cambridge, Mass., brother of the man in custody. Mr. Olivares said in his message:

"Madriz has just assured me through Gen. Toledo that a court-martial has not been thought of, much less ordered, and has further assured me that Pittman will be treated fairly and considerately, and that telegraphic instructions will be dispatched immediately to Gen. Irias at Greytown. He has also informed me that the report hitherto received from Gen. Irias relative to Pittman is vague."

Dr. Corea to-day made public the text of a dispatch, which he said he had received by cable from President Madriz. The message follows:

Managua, June 4.

Gens. Lara and Godoy (commanding the Government troops which were before Bluefields) have concentrated their forces by my order to Almendro, in accordance with your cable advices early this week that they should not fight in the City of Bluefields. They withdrew with perfect organization and with their arms and ammunition. I ordered Gen. Chevarria (commanding the Government troops in the vicinity of Rama) also to reconcentrate at Muelle de los Bueyos, and he has done so without having an engagement. MADRIZ.

MANAGUA, June 5.—Reports of alleged insurgent victories at Bluefields and Rama have been filtering into Managua, and these, coupled with the movements of the Nicaraguan forces under Gens. Lara, Godoy, and Chavarria, have occasioned some temporary alarm among the adherents of the government.

President Madriz to-day deemed it advisable to issue an official denial of these reports, and at the same time he intimated that if the government had only the insurgents to deal with it would have crushed the revolution long ago. In the course of his statement the President says:

"Our military position is entirely advantageous, as results will very shortly show. If Bluefields were only defended by the revolutionists we would have captured it long ago."

In accordance with a determination recently expressed to put down the revolutionary movement President Madriz has issued orders looking to the recruiting of soldiers in all the western provinces, and this work is being pushed forward with the utmost energy with the intention of sending reinforcements to the troops now at the front.

BLUEFIELDS, June 5.—Gen. Estrada, the leader of the provisional government, is well satisfied with the success which attended his engagement against the Madriz forces under Gens. Lara and Godoy, and he has repeated the offer which he made last March to Madriz, looking to the establishment of peace.

Gen. Estrada's proposals provide for the friendly mediation of the United States, that country to designate the Nicaraguan whom it considers most fit to occupy the Presidency provisionally, neither Dr. Madriz nor Gen. Estrada being eligible. The provisional President is to convoke elections for a constitutional President. The Nicaraguan Government is to recognize the revolutionary debt and the validity of the revolutionists' acts, and to arrange for pensioning their disabled soldiers. Certain monopolies and concessions are to be abolished.

These conditions Madriz refused to accept on the occasion when they were first offered, but in view of his latest reverses, it is expected by the provisional leaders that he will now give the proposals more serious consideration.

POLICE SAVE 12 FROM FIRE.

Tenants Run Scantily Clad from Jersey City Blaze.

Policemen Mathew Brown and George Van Vechten rescued twelve persons from a burning flat house at 503 Grove Street, Jersey City, early yesterday morning. They discovered smoke coming from the basement of the building four stories high, and broke open a side door to arouse the tenants. In a few minutes men, women, and children thinly clad were scampering into the street.

Brown and Van Vechten, through a smoke-filled hallway, carried out Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin and their four children, Owen Curlin, age 50 years; Michael Rush, 37; Frank Hefferan, 8; Margaret James, and Philip Dolan.

The cause of the fire is not known.

COLD SETS ZOO SHIVERING.

Bronx Animals Put Back in Winter Quarters Yesterday.

The unexpected return of cold weather yesterday found the officials at the Bronx Park Zoo quite unprepared for it, and for awhile in the morning the keepers had their hands full protecting the animals. In the mild days of last week and the week before, most of the animals had been turned into their Summer corrals and runways. Most of the alligators, too, had been put in their Summer tank in front of the reptile house. Every one at the Zoo throught that Summer had arrived at last and that all danger of cold snaps had passed.

But yesterday morning the animals were shivering in their runways and clamoring to get back into Winter quarters. The doors were opened, and they were led inside. Fires were started at once in the antelope house, the monkey house, and the buildings where the elephants and the small mammals are kept in Winter. But it was along toward noon before the animals were comfortable again.

As for the alligators, nothing could be done for them. They stayed under water all day, with just the tips of their noses showing above the surface. Curator Ditmars said that he did not anticipate any severe colds among the animals as a result of the exposure.

The young ones in the colony of animals felt the coolness most, the keepers say. And there are many young ones at the Zoo this year. The birth rate since the first of the year has been greater there than ever before. Five young buffalo have been born since Jan. 1. Four of them are females, which is gratifying to the officials.

One baby camel has also joined the animal colony, and has been attracting much attention with the visitors of late. Last week the stork visited the deer corrals, and a pair of mule deers was added to the collection. The mule deers live wild in the Northwestern United States. The young ones are dark brown, with cream-colored spots.

Three bear cubs have also been born since Jan. 1. They are the offspring of Cache, a large Alaskan brown bear of the grizzly species. It was Cache which, a few weeks ago, nearly killed Keeper Richard Spicer, while he was trying to lead the cubs out to be photographed. Spicer left the hospital a few days ago, but will not be able to rejoin the Zoo staff for several weeks.

A pair of peccaries—or wild hogs—was also born a few days ago; also two Axis deer, two Burmese deer, and three Barasingha deer, whose parents were brought from India some years ago.

DRAPERS TO BE REUNITED.

Governor's Son Who Married Actress Is Fully Forgiven.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 5.—Bristow Draper is to leave the job he has held three years as a mill hand in Burlington, Vt., and become reconciled with his father, the present Governor of the State. The estrangement followed the marriage of young Draper to Queenie Sanford, an actress, three years ago. Mrs. Eben S. Draper gave out this statement to-day:

Mr. and Mrs. Bristow Draper will arrive in Hopedale in a few weeks and will occupy the Westcott Cottage. We believe that Bristow, our son, has been away from home long enough and we are delighted to have him return. We have no plans other than to have him with us again.

The Westcott cottage is a nine-room house of generous proportions, and is furnished in luxurious fashion. A lawn separates it from the street, and a drive skirts the property, leading to a stable in the rear. A billiard room and a music room form part of the downstairs suite. A large front room on the second floor is being fitted up as a nursery for the Draper baby, who has been most influential in the reconciliation.

Bristow Draper will arrive in Hopedale July 1. It is believed that he will get a place in the mills of the Draper Company.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 5.—Mrs. J. Clarence Post will arrive to-morrow for the season.

Mrs. Augusta Kountz is expected in Lenox early this week.

Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Lambert, and Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hodgman, of New York, have arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Northrup of New York, and Mrs. W. A. Magie, Miss Mildred Magie, and Miss Lolita Magie of Chicago are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Hoguet, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. L. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Turner, Rexford Parish, Mrs. L. L. Lockward, and Mrs. Hazel Lockwood are at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Valentine, who have been spending the week-end in Lenox, returned to New York to-day.

Thatcher M. Adams is at his country place for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Shaw, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sparkman Shaw, have gone to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Devereaux Barker started to-day for New York by automobile.

Miss Marion Mellen, daughter of Charles S. Mellen, who has been in California for several months, has arrived in Stockbridge and joined her parents at Council Grove.

Bishop and Mrs. Johnson and Reginald D. Johnson started to-day for Washington.

Philip Curtis is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock.

SOCIETY AT HOT SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 5.—Judge and Mrs. William P. Jackson entertained informally at tea for a large company of callers this afternoon at Edmondstone Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. William Armistead Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Waller, and Mrs. Frederic Sterry were luncheon guests of Judge and Mrs. Jackson.

B. D. Pancoast entertained a small company at luncheon to-day.

The Misses Whiting entertained informally at tea at Barton Lodge this afternoon.

Senator Guggenheim of Colorado arrived from Washington to spend the week-end with Mrs. Guggenheim at the Homestead.

Recent arrivals include W. J. Parrott and C. S. Wentworth of New York, Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Norris of Glen Cove, Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Lukens of Watertown, Alan Marquand of Princeton, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Boverth and B. D. Pancoast of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Youngman of Pittsburg, Miss Mercer Dunlop, Miss Lemoine Dunlop and Miss Ray of Petersburg.

HERRMANN—LAUFERTY.

The wedding of Miss Florence Lauferty, daughter of Emanuel Lauferty of the Hotel Endicott to David L. Herrmann, who lives at the Hotel Astor, took place yesterday at noon. The ceremony was performed in the pink room at the Endicott by the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman. Miss Dorothy Heller was flower girl. A breakfast and informal reception followed the ceremony. The bride and bridegroom left in the afternoon for a trip up North. Mr. Herrmann is well known in aviation circles, having recently devoted his time to the manufacture of aeroplane equipments.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Hans Roberts and Eva Williams have been engaged by the Shuberts for "Up and Down Broadway," in which Eddie Foy is to star at the Casino Theatre.

The Globe Theatre will reopen at the end of July with a musical comedy called "The Echo," which has been playing at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago. The same cast will be seen in New York with the exception of Richard Carle.

George Ober and his sylvan players will present "The Rivals" on the lawn of the Dunwoodie Country Club at Yonkers on Thursday night, June 23.

William A. Mortimer, who played the principal role in "Just Out of College" last season, has been engaged by Corse Payton for the stock company at the Academy of Music to play comedy parts.

Beginning to-morrow night, Hermann Bernstein's adaptation of "The Snow Storm" will be presented at the Lipzin Theatre on the Bowery by an English-speaking company headed by Sara Biala. This play, with the same leading woman, was given recently at the Hackett Theatre for a single performance.

Henry B. Harris, following his custom, will give a performance this year at the Arverne Pier Theatre for the benefit of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. This year the performance will take place on Sunday, July 10, and the entertainment will consist of acts from the legitimate stage as well as vaudeville performances.

PRIEST BEGS POLICE TO KEEP STRAIGHT

Chaplain Sullivan, at the Annual Memorial Service, Tells Them They Need Moral Courage.

2,500 IN THE CATHEDRAL

They March Into St. Patrick's In Uniform—Commissioner Baker and His Deputies There.

Twenty-five hundred uniformed policemen, with their wives and children, crowded into every pew and aisle of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday afternoon at the annual memorial service for the dead members of the force.

Commissioner Baker and his Deputies occupied the right hand in the middle aisle and front pew. In the four pews immediately behind them were the seventeen Inspectors of the four boroughs, and then ten rows of Captains and Lieutenants.

A feature of the ceremony was the sermon of Chaplain Francis J. Sullivan of the Police Department. Father Sullivan told the policemen that they had physical courage a-plenty, but that ther was another courage that some of them would have to cultivate.

"I mean moral courage," he said in tones which rang throughout the cathedral; "the courage to be able to resist the briber when he tempts you to neglect your duty and permit him to break the law; the courage to resist the glass that is offered to you to blind you to the misdeeds of the tempter; courage to resist the temptations of lust which are flouted at you so often. No body of men is more tempted to break the law of God than you are. You must fight these temptations. And it is a fight which you must make alone. For no one, except God Almighty, sees your success in overcoming them."

Memorial services for the Police Department's dead members have been held annually for several years, and an hour before the doors of the cathedral were thrown open there was a throng waiting in orderly lines to get into the cathedral. The seating arrangements were in charge of Lieut. Belton of Inspector Walsh's staff, Lieut. John Routh, and a score of other smartly uniformed Lieutenants.

The small altar to the left of the chancel rail had vases of roses on every inch of space on it, the flowers having been placed there earlier by friends of the dead policemen. In the block of pews facing this altar were seated the widows and children of the dead members of the department.

The procession into the cathedral of 2,500 men began at 3:15 o'clock. The line formed in a nearby side street and marched into the cathedral led by the Police Band playing "Onward, Christian Soldier." In front of the band marched Chief Inspector Schmittberger with Mgr. Lavelle, whose priestly robes stood out in a brilliant splash of scarlet against the blue and gold lines which marched up the aisle until every pew in the centre aisle was filled.

While the policemen were taking their seats, the police band became silent and the cathedral organ played Mendelssohn's "War March of the Priests." Vesper services were then celebrated by the Rev. W. B. Martin and six students of the theological seminary. Within the chancel rail, besides these and Mgr. Lavelle, were Mgr. Hayes, Chancellor of the diocese, and the Rev. John Byrne, who directed the ceremonies of the altar. After the playing of Rossini's "Cujus Animam," Mgr. Lavelle mounted the pulpit.

"I welcome you policemen with all my heart," said the priest. "Many bodies of men and women come to this cathedral yearly, but none am I more glad to see than you. This cathedral is yours. I hope that coming here will be a help to all of you. The Scriptures says that 'A patient man is better than a brave one.' Remember, men, that 'Greater than he that conquereth cities is he that conquereth his own heart.'"

Chaplain Sullivan followed Mgr. Lavelle. "One of the strongest temptations we have to battle with is our own human nature, which continually cries to be satisfied," began the Chaplain. "It may seem strange to speak to you policemen of courage. When you leave your homes in the morning, not one of you is sure of returning home at night alive. How promptly you answer the cry for help! Into the dark hallway, up the stairs, over roofs you follow the thief and the murderer in the darkness of the night. No crowd to applaud you. You are alone with the glimmer of the enemy's revolver. Take the Traffic Squad. How many lives are lost in it! But how many lives it saves!"

After urging the policemen not to allow themselves to be bribed or to drink or give way to other temptations, Chaplain Sullivan told them not to be discouraged by outside criticism or shamed by the feeling that there were black sheep among them. "There was a Judas even among the Apostles," he said. Turning to the widows and children of the dead policemen, the Chaplain said:

"You, the widows and orphans of those who filled these ranks in the past, are not alone in your sorrow, but have the sympathy of every man on the force. The goodness and bravery of your beloved ones live in the memory of the brother in the force, and have been a stimulus to each one before me for better deeds and more faithful work. When our Lord is exposed on His throne to-day for benediction, every man in this assembly will send up a fervent prayer for God's mercy for their souls."

While the Chaplain spoke an impressive procession of clergy and altar boys formed behind the altar. And as he descended from the pulpit, it marched out in a blaze of gilded censers and candles, led by Archbishop Farley. The venerable prelate had been detained at a service in a downtown Italian church. He made no address, but officiated at the benediction.

CUSTOMS COURT READY.

Newest United States Tribunal Opens To-morrow with 225 Cases on Docket.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—With 225 cases on its docket as a starter, the newest Federal court, the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will begin business Tuesday.

On that morning the five Judges of the new court will begin to hear arguments in cases on the calendar. It is expected that the entire membership of the court will be present. It consists of Presiding Judge Robert M. Montgomery of Michigan, and Associate Judges William H. Hunt of Montana, James F. Smith of California, Orion M. Barber of Vermont, and Marion De Vries of California.

The Judges will wear gowns, and when they take their places on the improvised bench draperies and little touches by the carpenters will make the big room in an up-town office building, where the court has rented three floors, look something like a real courtroom. Later a mahogany bench will be installed. For the present the old fittings of the Spanish War Claims Commission, now extinct, have been pressed into service.

Although there are 225 cases docketed in the court, preparations for hearing, such as the filing of records and briefs, have made it possible for the Clerk of the court, Arthur B. Shelton, to place only 108 on the calendar for argument at this time.

These cases have been gathered from all over the country. Importers and the Government, when not satisfied with the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, had taken cases into the District Courts, and thence to the Circuit Courts, and the Circuit Courts of Appeals of the United States. By law, these were transferred to the docket of the Court of Customs Appeals. In addition, many cases have been brought direct from the Board of General Appraisers.

TO BUILD BRAZILIAN SHIPS.

Extensive Yards to be Established Under Prof. McDermott.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 5.—Prof. George R. McDermott of Cornell University is to have charge of the construction of the largest shipbuilding works and dry docks in South America. The Board of Trustees has granted him a year's leave of absence, which he will spend in the employ of the Lloyds Brazilerio, the largest ship-owing company of South America, in organizing, erecting, and equipping extensive ship yards, engine works, and dry docks, capable of undertaking the repair of the fleet of vessels owned by the company, as well as all the Brazilian warships, and also for the complete construction of new vessels.

The company owns twelve lines with seventy ships. It is under contract with the Brazilian Government to have its ships navigate over 1,400,000 miles a year.

At the head of a commission, Prof. McDermott, who is connected with the Sibley Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, will leave next month for Europe, where he and his associates will study the ship yards of England, Scotland, Germany, and France.

BARS NEW ELECTRIC CONCERN

But Port Jefferson Company Must Improve Its Service.

ALBANY, June 5.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, has denied the application of the North Shore Electric Light and Power Company for permission to do business in the towns of Brookhaven and Smithtown, Suffolk County. After a number of hearings the commission found that the territory, which is already served by the Port Jefferson Electric Light Company, does not now and will not in the immediate future afford a sufficient demand for electric current to make the operation of two companies successful or desirable.

The existing company expressed a desire to meet the reasonable requirements of the commission and such mandatory directions as to additions or changes in the plant itself and as to its management and the character of its service as will best promote the mutual interests of the company and its patrons.

In case the existing company fails to meet the commission's views the application of the North Shore Electric Light and Power Company will be granted.

CHARCOT EXPEDITION HOME.

Arrives at Rouen—Medals of Honor Presented to All the Members.

ROUEN, June 5.—The steamer Pourquoi Pas, with the Charcot antarctic expedition on board, arrived here to-day.

The party were heartily received and were welcomed by the Geographical Society of Normandy and a delegation representing the Government, headed by Admiral Fournier, who presented medals of honor to all the members of the expedition.

Mrs. Juliana E. MacMonnies.

Mrs. Juliana Eudora MacMonnies, the mother of Frederick MacMonnies, the sculptor, died of acute indigestion on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret West Courant, 849 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MacMonnies was in ill health when she returned from France last January, where she had spent a year as a guest of her son Frederick. She was accompanied by her other son, Frank MacMonnies; her daughter, Mrs. Courant, and Miss Juliette Courant. Mrs. MacMonnies was a widow, and 74 years old. She was born in Brooklyn, and throughout her life was deeply interested in music, art, and literature. She leaves a daughter and two sons. The funeral services will be held to-morrow evening, the Rev. Dr. Don S. Colt of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she was a member, officiating.

Stephen Van Rensselaer Ford.

Stephen Van Rensselaer Ford, author, editor, composer, and critic, and a member of one of the oldest families in the central part of the State, died yesterday morning at his home, 556 West 184th Street, in his seventy-fifth year. He had been ill for five years. He was born in Greenville, N. Y., the son of the late Cyrus Earle Ford and Amanda Hedden. Mr. Ford was for many years connected with the Methodist Book Concern, at 150 Fifth Avenue, and was editor of The Methodist Year Book, The General Minutes, International Services, Pronouncing Bibles, and assistant editor of The Methodist Review. Among his musical compositions were "Melodies for Little People," "Imperial Songs," and "Junior League Songster." During the civil war he composed several battle hymns which were sung by the Union Armies. A widow, two daughters, and a son survive him.

Obituary Notes.

E. JOHN BEGGS, retired, President of the chemical manufacturing concern of E. J. Beggs & Co. of 92 William Street, died at his home, 681 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was born in Brooklyn sixty-one years ago. Mr. Beggs was well known as a horseman. He was formerly Vice President of the Pleasure Drivers' Association of Brooklyn. His wife, four sons, and two daughters survive him.

SIMON J. KLAUBER of 96 Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J., who achieved local fame some years ago by taking up the study of law at the age of 49 years, died on Saturday night at his home the victim of a stomach complaint. Mr. Klauber was 58 years old, and had been practicing in Orange since his admission to the bar. Born in Austria, Mr. Klauber came to the United States when a young man. He lived for some time in New York City before settling in Orange. Before studying law he made a fortune as a wholesale liquor dealer. He was a member of Corinthian Lodge, F. and A. M., of Orange, and Newark Lodge, I. O. B. B. His widow, two sons, and three daughters survive him.

PATRICK ROONEY, a retired boilermaker, is dead at his home, 174 Mercer Street, Jersey City. He was 75 years old. A daughter, Mrs. William Taylor, a widow with two children, survives him. He was an uncle of Detective Sergt. James Rooney of Jersey City, and an uncle of Lieut. Rooney of the License Bureau, Manhattan.

FRANCIS O'BRIEN, 86 years old, and for more than sixty years a resident of Bloomfield, N. J., fifty years of which he was a trusted employe of the Newark City Ice Company, died at his home, 37 Willow Street, Bloomfield, on Saturday. Mr. O'Brien, who was ill but twenty-four hours, had retired from business seven years ago. He was a native of County Meath, Ireland, and came to this country when a young man. He leaves three sons and four daughters.

FREDERICK GRIFFIN, 83 years old, died at Vassar Hospital, Poughkeepsie, yesterday of injuries received Friday when his motor cycle skidded and crashed into a tree, breaking a leg and injuring him internally.

PETER J. DONOHUE, son of the late James M. Donohue of San Francisco and a member of the Papal Guard and a private Chamberlain to the Pope, is dead in London, England. Mr. Donohue's sister was the wife of Richard Burke, the Irish capitalist, whose son recently married Miss Genevieve Walker, a protege of Mrs. Eleanor Martin. His father and uncle were the founders of the Union Iron Works in San Francisco.

WILLIAM J. KENNY, for many years an employe of the Park Department, died on Friday night at his home, 247 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-eighth year. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Mrs. ADELAIDE CORNELIA CUTTER, wife of John D. Cutter, died on Friday at her home, 1,208 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-second year. A widower, two sons, and three daughters survive her.

IVIN D. CORNELIUS, a policeman attached to the Greenpoint Station, died on Friday at his home, 652½ Leonard Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-eighth year. He had been a policeman for eighteen years. He leaves a widow and five children.

Mrs. BARBARA GASSMAN, wife of Frank Gassman, died at her home, 24½ Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn, on Friday, of apoplexy, in her fifty-fourth year. She leaves a widower, three sons, and two daughters.

HIRAM J. BURTIS, who had been in business in the Middle West for many years, died on Friday night at the home of his son, Hubert H. Burtis, 83 Christopher Street, Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-second year. He leaves a widow and one son.

ALEXANDER SMITH, for many years a business man in Jersey City, died on Saturday at his home in Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., of pneumonia, in his seventy-second year. He was the father of Carlton H. Smith of this city.

HUGH TELLER BOORAEM, an architect, died on Saturday at Saranac Lake in his forty-second year. He was a member of the firm of Roos & Booraem of New York, who were architects for the Mutual Life Insurance Company until 1905. Mr. Booraem was the architect for many of Morristown's fine residences, notably those of Richard A. McCurdy and Louis A. Thebaud. His mother, two sisters, and a brother, Ralph R. Booraem, survive him.

VICTOR BERGER REPLIES TO TAFT

He Doesn't Expect President's Party to be Left to Solve the Trust Problem.

HE WOULD BUY UP TRUSTS

As Henry Clay Would Have Ended Slavery—Their Day Is Over and Their Heads Mere Social Parasites.

Victor L. Berger, the Socialist leader of Milwaukee, who is in New York, offered some comments to reporters last night on the speech which President Taft delivered at Jacksonville, Mich., on Saturday, in which the President said:

"The important National issue to-day is Socialism. It is the problem that confronts the American people. By its history the Republican Party has shown itself capable of dealing with great questions wisely, and I predict that the American people will soon have to trust that party with a solution of this problem."

Mr. Berger, who is an Alderman at Large in Milwaukee, smiled when he read over these lines. Walking rapidly up and down and talking in paragraphs, as is his custom, he said:

"We Socialists for twenty-five years have insisted that this is the greatest problem before the American people. I have agreed with Mr. Taft for twenty-five years, and it is a great pleasure to have the President finally making a statement which I first made that long ago. However, I doubt whether the Republican Party is capable of solving the problem.

"The Republican Party is the political organization of organized capital. Every corporation knows that it has a friend in the Republican Party. Every trust knows that it can trust the Republican Party. Of course I know that capitalists and trusts put heir faith just as strongly in the Democratic Party, and they know they have nothing to fear, in spite of William Jennings Bryan and Tom Watson. However, the Republican Party remains the favorite organization of capitalism.

"As far as Socialists are concerned, we look at trusts with a different eye from other people. We know they are the legitimate outcome of the capitalist system. Competition kills competition. Big corporations eat up the smaller ones; bigger ones eat the big ones, and finally the biggest unite and form a trust.

"We also know that capitalists have a mission to fulfill—to concentrate wealth—and they have done it grandly. Only by concentration and consolidation of wealth have some of the great industries been made possible. The tunnel under the Hudson, for example, could only have been built by a big company.

"The trusts have fulfilled their mission and they are a very good thing for the people inside. But they have outlived their usefulness. As long as the trusts are in the hands of private individuals and making money for private owners it is only natural that they should use us for their private benefit.

"It wouldn't be human nature if they didn't. The great problem of to-day is to get control of these trusts so that we'll all get the benefit—and that's socialism.

"Originally, of course, the individual owner took part in individual business. He was the overseer, or the designer. He was part of the business. He was necessary. But the trust has become absolutely impersonal.

"The owner of the trust now has absolutely nothing to do with production. He is in Monaco, or Paris, racing horses, or marrying off his daughter to some foreign nobleman. He is a parasite and absolutely unnecessary. And he exploits people in two ways: first, as producers, paying his workmen as small wages as possible, and second, as consumers, charging the buyers as much as possible.

"Trusts have proved one thing. They have it in their power to settle how much meat and how much bread we shall eat by fixing the price of these commodities. They can keep us from buying coal and clothes. In other words, they have an effect on life itself.

"There is only one way to remedy this, and that is to make the trusts National property. I don't know any other solution. If Mr. Taft knows one I should like to hear it. How could the Republican Party, the organization of capital, solve this problem?

"How it is to be solved I don't know. Personally I am in favor of the Government buying the trusts. There will probably be as much opposition to this, however, as there has been in the past to other proposals of a like sort. Henry Clay proposed that the slaves in the South should be bought by the Government for a billion dollars and freed. The South would not listen to this proposal. It said that it wanted its slaves. The North, which wished the slaves freed, wouldn't listen to it because it saw no use of spending money in such a way.

"The result was the civil war, which cost half a million lives and twelve billion dollars, and, although the slaves are freed, the question can scarcely be called settled yet.

"I am in favor of a peaceful solution of present conditions, and I suggest, as Henry Clay did, that the matter be settled with money."

It was announced last night by the Executive Committee of the New York local of the Socialist Party that Mr. Berger would also reply to President Taft at a public meeting in Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-first Street, this evening. Eugene V. Debs, who has several times been Socialist candidate for President, is now in the East, and it was said would speak in Baltimore to-night, and is expected in this city in about a week.

SOCIALISTS MAY BE BLOCKED.

Republicans and Democrats in Milwaukee Council Oppose Bond Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—The Democrats and Republicans in the Common Council may block the plans of the Socialist majority for a sale of bonds aggregating $835,000 when the matter comes up to-morrow. The members of the minority parties are opposed to increasing the interest rate from 4 to 4½ per cent., as planned by the administration.

All bond ordinances require a three-fourths vote, but as the Socialists have but twenty-one members out of a total of thirty-five, they will be unable to pass any of the ordinances by themselves.

The result may be a delay in all improvements and a party fight on the floor of the Council Chamber.

WILD GAME ROPERS JEALOUS.

Loveless and Means Say "Buffalo" Jones Took Credit for Their Work.

In the second cabin of the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati, which arrived yesterday, came Marschall Loveless, known as "Rustler" Loveless, and Ambes Means, cowboys who went to Africa with "Buffalo" Jones to rope wild animals.

Loveless was indignant upon his arrival. He said that he and Means had roped the animals for which "Buffalo" Jones had taken credit upon his return a few days ago.

Glasson in Jenks's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 5.—To fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, Government expert, who will spend the next year in Europe, the Cornell Trustees have appointed William Henry Glasson of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., as Acting Professor of Political Economy and Politics at Cornell University.

Daniel J. Sully Home from Europe.

Daniel J. Sully, the ex-cotton magnate, and his wife arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati.

NEW THEATRE IN THE BRONX.

R. G. Knowles Will Manage It—To Present a Novel Entertainment.

R. G. Knowles, the travel lecturer, is to become a theatre manager. He will take charge of a new amusement house in the Bronx, on Longwood Avenue. The theatre is to occupy a plot, 100 by 100 feet, near the junction of Westchester and Prospect Avenues, the building being 76 feet wide by 88 deep, with a seating capacity of 1,200. Plans are being prepared by William H. McElfatrick, who has designed many New York houses.

It is the purpose of Mr. Knowles and the Damascus Company, which is building the house, to offer a novel style of entertainment, the exact nature of which has not been disclosed. The building will be in the Syrian type of architecture, with the oriental suggestion carried out in the interior decorations.

The construction will be looked after by Frederick Keiln, a lawyer, associated with Mr. Knowles in the company. It is planned to build a chain of the same sort of theatres throughout the country.

LOUIS MANN HAS NEW PLAN.

Will Produce Comedies in Summer to Offset Serious Winter Work.

Louis Mann, who soon is to appear here in a new comedy, called "The Cheater," adapted by himself from the German, is planning to appear in a new comedy or farce each Summer.

His Winter seasons, under the direction of William A. Brady, will be confined to serious dramatic plays, such as "The Man Who Stood Still," in which he has been starring for the past two years.

The comedy productions during the warm weather he considers a sort of relaxation from the serious work of the Winter. He says that all of his special plays will be his own adaptations or original works.

IF OUR CASH WERE DIVIDED

We Should Each Get $34.59—Not So Much as a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Treasury officials figure that if all the money in circulation in the United States were divided equally every man, woman, and child would have $34.50. This is 14 cents per capita more than they would have had by the same process of reasoning a month ago.

Compared with a year ago there was on June 1 $14,000,000 more money in circulation, and yet, strange as it may seem, the per capita was 42 cents less. This, it is said, is due to the increase in population, it being proportionately more than the growth of the circulating medium.

The general stock of money in the United States on June 1 was $3,419,382,284, of which $298,076,537 was held in the Treasury as assets of the Government.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ANHALT.—June 1, 914 Longwood Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Anhalt, a son.
BERG.—May 29, 315 West 97th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Berg, a daughter.
COHN.—June 2, 934 Longwood Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Cohn, a son.
KOCH.—June 4, 908 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. David Koch, a son.

Married.

DU BOIS—RUTTER.—On Saturday, June 4, 1910, at Irvington, N. Y., by the Rev. Royal H. Balcom, assisted by the Rev. Pascal Harrower, Rebeckah, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Ormsby Rutter, to Dr. Eugene Floyd Du Bois.

LAKE—WENTZ.—Robert Howard Lake and Virginia Leila Wentz, on June 4, at St. Clement's Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Father Hutchinson.

O'NEILL—HERMAN.—Miss Meta L. Herman to William F. O'Neill.

BLISS—FERGUSON.—June 1, Gertrude Ferguson to Clarence F. Bliss.
BOLDT—LENIHAN.—June 1, Anne R. Lenihan to Joseph R. Boldt.
BONADONNA—O'MEARA.—June 2, Margaret O'Meara to Henry N. Bonadonna.
BULLIVANT—WILLIAMS. — June 4, Flora Williams to Thomas E. Bullivant.
MARKS—WEISS.—June 1, Rosalie Weiss to Max Marks.
POGGENBURG—FORCE.—June 1, Marjorie R. Force to Edmund Poggenburg.
ROGERS—COLON.—June 1, Marion T. Colon to Edward F. Rogers.
SILVERBERG—SANDS.—June 2, Florence Sands to Charles G. Silverberg.
STEIN—WALLENSTEIN.—June 1, Florence Wallenstein to Simon Stein.

Brooklyn.

BILL—SHARKEY.—June 1, Louisa Sharkey to Herbert B. Bill.
KEEGAN—BROOKES.—June 4, Ruth A. Brookes to Claude W. Keegan.
KOLB—THOMAS.—June 4, Vera A. Thomas to Fred W. Kolb.
LENTZ—MORRIN.—June 1, Elizabeth M. Morrin to William H. Lentz.
RICHARDSON—HARRIS.—June 1, Eleanor Harris to Henry F. Richardson.
SELNER—ETTLINGER.—June 2, Beatrice Ettlinger to Louis Selner.
WADDELL—TURNBULL.—June 4, Marjorie Turnbull to Wallace McN. Waddell.

Connecticut.

COZZENS—SKELDING. — June 4, Stamford, Carrie Skelding to William C. Cozzens.
CAIRNS—OATWELL.—June 4, Riverside, Fanny C. Oatwell to Charles H. Cairns.

Long Island.

EDWARDS—FOSTER.—June 4, Centre Moriches, Eva B. Foster to Robert W. Edwards.

New Jersey.

CARPENDER — JOHNSON. — June 4, New Brunswick, Louise Johnson to Sydney B. Carpender.

New York State.

BLISS—BRADLEY.—June 4, Yonkers, Emma Bradley to William B. Bliss.

Died.

ABBATT.—On June

MOTOR BOAT BOOM IN WEST IS DUE

Efforts to be Made to Correct Sectional Differences—New Fast Boats.

There is a growing feeling in the Middle West that its true sympathies with power boat racing are neither understood in the East nor, as a matter of fact, that they have even so crystallized in the section of their birth that there is anything to understand. As proof of this it is pointed out that, although Eastern-owned racing craft will this year be sent to the St. Lawrence, Buffalo, Detroit, Peoria, and St. Louis, not a word has been heard with authority of any Western craft coming East to participate in races in this locality.

As a consequence, some of the more wideawake spirits in the motor boat racing world in the Middle West are striving now to arouse their neighbors to the situation and its exigencies. There will undoubtedly be a great effort made at an early date to have Western boats entered in Eastern events, to the end that motor boat racing as a sport shall prosper the country wide, instead of being boomed, as now, in only the East and along the Pacific Coast.

A prominent man identified with the sport, in speaking about this unhealthy condition of affairs in the Central West, said that it was due largely to the failure of that section to understand the motives and strength of the American Power Boat Association, the body governing power craft racing in this country, and the suppression in the West of the real news which showed the existing situation out there.

A letter from Detroit was recently received by a leading motor boat enthusiast in Buffalo which showed how far this spirit of suppression and antagonism toward the East have gone. Part of that letter was as follows:

"Another thing that I wish to call your attention to is this. I have seen several articles published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, which a prominent member of one of the clubs affiliated with Western Power Boat Association has kept carefully pasted in a scrap book. These articles have been shown by this person to many members of clubs in our locality.

"All of us are wondering why we are so completely deprived of real news by publications of our locality. Not a scrap of information such as is contained in these articles and which are of universal interest has been given out here. Upon inquiry we find that little information except such as we are familiar with can pass the strict censorship practised by the men who try to control not only the clubs in the Middle West but all motor boats news as well.

"All Eastern motor boat news, the work of an old and successful power boat association, in fact the most valuable news of the country at large—all are carefully suppressed out here. What the reason for this may be we can only guess at and I am writing to you to find out the facts. We do not feel that we are being throttled without a cause, and we object to being kept in ignorance of the facts."

THE TIMES's informant, who showed a copy of the letter from which the quotation is made, went on to say:

"It is not the true Western spirit which manifests itself in this 'suppression.' It is a selfish personal interest that lurks back of all this, a desire to belittle our own efforts and conceal from the West the motor-boat activity of the whole East.

"It does seem to me as if this large and enthusiastic Western aggregation of motor-boat owners is entitled to the facts. But unfortunately that does not end the perniciousness of the matter, even if it were immediately corrected.

With the dawn of the 1910 motor boat racing season and the consequent gathering of the clans devoted to it, there is no little talk relative to a systematized and correctly drawn division between amateurs and professionals. It is not believed that this distinction can be drawn this season, as affairs have advanced too far beyond that stage to permit of new rulings at this time. But on all sides is heard the cry for action for the Summer of 1911.

Of course, professionalism, as it is commonly designated, is as yet a negative and negligible quantity. Professionalism, as such, may not cut much of a figure for two or three years more. But it will develop in due course, as manufacturers put out fast-traveling stock craft and vie with one another in selling their product.

The coming international race for the Harmsworth Cup, challenged for by two British power boat clubs and to be defended by the Motor Boat Club of America's team of three—which will be selected after elimination trials at Huntington Aug. 15, 16, and 17—has produced unusual activity among the lovers of power craft racing.

Commodore H. H. Melville of the Motor Boat Club will return to-morrow from a hurried trip to England, where he completed all the arrangements with the British clubs for the contest. In the meanwhile the Elimination Committee has been practically assured of at least five entrants in the trial races.

The motor boat race from New York to Bermuda, scheduled to start on June 25, will in all probability leave from the very heart of the city. Arrangements have been about completed between Vice Commodore F. K. Burnham and Morris M. Whitaker, as regatta committee members of the Motor Boat Club of America and the New York Motor Boat Club to have the contest started from the latter's clubhouse at 147th Street and the Hudson River.

Should this come to pass it will give motor boat enthusiasts on both sides of the stream an elegant opportunity to view the beginning of the long race. There are to be at least four starters and in all likelihood there will be more. Those which are counted upon are:

Eronel, owned by Vice Commodore Samuel Cochrane of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club; Berneyo, owned by S. W. Granbery of the Brooklyn Yacht Club and winner of the second prize in the Philadelphia-Havana race, just completed; Yo Ho, owned by F. P. Bacon of the Kennebec Yacht Club of Bath, Me.; Caroline, owned by M. Frank Dennis of the Columbia Yacht Club, New York, and a competitor in the Philadelphia-Havana race, and possibly Loantaka, owned by H. S. Peters of Philadelphia, an entrant in the the Philadelphia-Havana race, but withdrawn a few hours after the start because of defective engines.

The finish off St. David's Head, Bermuda, is 670 nautical miles from the starting point.

J. Stuart Blackton and A. E. Smith, both members of the Motor Boat Club of America, recently gave the largest boat-building order ever given by private individuals. From the Electric Launch Company of Bayonne, N. J., they ordered two ninety-eight-foot twin-screw yachts, the Paula and Ethel May II.; two power tenders, and two speed boats. The latter will be a new departure and are built from new designs and along new lines. The Paula and Ethel May II. will fly the flag of the Motor Boat Club of America.

The Bustanoby Brothers of Huntington, L. I., have offered through the Motor Boat Club of America a special gold cup for express yacht tenders under twenty-five feet and making more than twenty miles an hour. The first entry has already been made by J. Stuart Blackton with his twenty-foot speed boat, the Vita, which has a record of twenty-six miles an hour. The race will be run at Huntington during the coming elimination races at that place for the Harmsworth Cup defenders on Aug. 15, 16, and 17.

In addition to the James Gordon Bennett Cup and $1,000 already offered as prizes in the motor boat race to Bermuda on June 25, the Motor Boat Club of America will give another cup as second prize.

COAST MARIE WINS.

Former Speedway Racing Champion Defeats Princess Direct.

The threatening weather did not keep the regular spectators from the Speedway yesterday, and the attendance was equal to the biggest seen on the drive this year. On account of the cold wind the fast steppers required longer time for their warming up heats, and the start was delayed longer than usual, but once started the brushes were many and fast. The best contest of the day was between James A. Murphy's Coast Marie and Thomas B. Leahy's Princess Direct. The first heat between the pair was the closest seen for a long time.

At a good start the pair of blacks sailed along like a team, and the closer they came to the finish each driver increased speed, and for the second quarter they could not be told apart. Both stepped at top speed, without a misstep or a mistake. Princess Direct hung to the throat latch of her adversary on the outside, and looked like the winner in the last hundred yards, but Coast Marie made a spurt and just nosed Princess out at the finish in a most exciting manner.

Once more they sailed along close to each other, and when the quarter post was passed it looked as if the second brush would be more exciting than the first, but in the last eighth, when at her best clip, Princess Direct made a break and the race ended. Mr. Murphy not having space enough to pull up and give Mr. Leahy a chance to get his mount down to pacing. The latter announced that Coast Marie will start against Who Knows, and Mr. Hackett said that the arrangements have been made by mutual consent.

The next best brush of the morning was between Hugh Riley's B Ontime, 2:13¼, and M. C. Reynolds's Dr. Threet, 2:14¼. These two pacers have been rivals for first honors during the past few weeks, and although started in several brushes, the public has not been able to render a fair decision so far.

James A. Murphy's former pacer Fandango, 2:17, was driven yesterday by Charles Erbin, and was among some of the best winners. He started in three brushes against Dewey II., 2:14½, driven by George Marr, and won all. In two of the brushes William O'Neil joined the pair with Lady Tasteful, but finished third each time. Hallock M., 2:09¼, beat E. J. McElmeel's Dandy C. O., 2:16, but when the pair came down in a three-cornered brush with Dr. Ferster's Lillie Wilkes, Hallock M. did not finish, Dandy C. O. beating the Ferster pacer. The handsome show ring trotter Nashville, driven by owner Leo Ottinger, finished second to Gus Osburn's Trixie H., but in a three-cornered brush, he beat Lady Tasteful and Andrew Crawford's The Spoiler.

George Gerringer, the driver from Yonkers, was out with a good going trotter named Dandy Oakland, which beat The Spoiler, but later was badly beaten by John Morris's Fitzgerald, 2:20¼, pacing, which also beat John Stoeltzing's Orphan Boy. Fitzgerald, however, proved no match to Lady Tasteful, which beat him in two straight brushes. The best Orphan Boy could do was to beat Thomas F. Russell's young trotter Luke. After B Ontime declined an issue, Mr. Reynolds started Dr. Threet against Who Knows and Lillie Wilkes, the last named two finishing first and third, respectively. William Scott gave his veteran trotting mare Kitty Wilkes, 2:15¼, several warming-up heats and started in only one brush in which she was beaten by Lady Tasteful.

The brushes were practically over when Trainer Dave McClary showed up with DeWitt C. Flanagan's noted trotter Kinstress, 2:09¾, and after a couple of warming-up heats, started her against Charles Welland's trotter Innerguard, 2:06¼, in two brushes, losing both. The contest aroused no public interest, in spite of the prominence of the trotters.

HART WINS 10-MILE RACE.

After half of the events had been run off the rain broke up the motor-cycle racing at the Guttenberg Motordrome yesterday and spoiled what promised to be an interesting programme. It was the opening meeting of the Manhattan Racing Association, and a good-sized crowd gathered at the old Guttenberg race track in spite of the threatening weather. The big grand stand burned down during the past Winter and a temporary stand has been erected. The summaries:

Three Miles, Novice.—30.50 Cubic Inch Class—Won by J. J. Rodgers, Jr., 4 horse power Reading Standard; Charles Ruck, 4 horse power Indian, second. Time—4:20.

Five Miles, Private Owners.—61.00 Cubic Inch Class—Won by Charles Eagle, Jr., 5 horse power Indian; Thomas Rice, 5 horse power Indian, second; J. J. Rodgers, Jr., 4 horse power Reading Standard, third. Time—5:50 3-5.

Ten Miles, Trade Riders, Open.—61.00 Cubic Inch Class—Won by Frank Hart, 7 horse power Reading Standard; Charles Gustafson, 7 horse power Indian, second; J. Buckingham, 5 horse power Indian, third. Time—10:12 2-5.

Five Miles, Match Race.—61.00 Cubic Inch Class Won by A. G. Chapple, 7 horse power Merkle; Charles Gustafson, 7 horse power Indian, second. Time—5:01 2-5.

INDOOR SPORTS SEASON REVIEW

New Marks by Amateur Athletes of America in the Various Branches.

Progress in athletics is generally made in leaps, and, as must be expected, a period of reaction usually follows an exceptionally brilliant season. In 1909 records were made plentifully in almost every branch of sport, and it was but natural to expect 1910 to yield an indifferent crop of new marks. Still, the comparatively small number of standards established does not indicate a slump, for if record-breakers were few athletes as a class improved greatly, and those who approached within dangerous distance of the standard were many.

In undertaking a review of the classic performances it must be prefaced that no list is kept by the A. A. U. of the created records, (no application being considered until the Fall meet of the committee,) so that some may have been overlooked in our list, and others of those given hereafter that are to all appearances flawless may be thrown out on technicalities when the times comes for deciding on the question.

The honor of having been first to crack a record went to H. J. Handy of the Illinois A. C., when he swam 100 yards on the back in 1m. 15 1-5s. in Chicago on Jan. 8.

Two weeks later, on Jan. 22, marks went by the board in several places. Dick Egan, in New York, ran half a mile in the splendid time of 1m. 57s., taking from Sheppard the record of 1:58. I. J. Love of the Irish-American A. A., in Brooklyn, lowered H. H. Baxter's mark for a 75-yard flight of six hurdles from 10 4-5s. to 9 4-5s., and George Bonhag of the same club, in Boston, established a five-mile mark of 26m. 2 3-5s.

Feb. 5 saw another hurdler get into the game. Jack Eller, Irish-American A. A., disposed in Madison Square Garden of Blackner's mark of 8 3-5 seconds for 70 yards of low hurdles, clearing the timber in 8 2-5 seconds, and on the same day in Boston James Clark of the Xavier A. C. lowered Maloney's time for running 20 miles from 2 hours 5 minutes 47 seconds to 2 hours 3 minutes 47 seconds, and in New York the Irish-American A. A. relay team, Bromilow, Scharf, Robbins, and Kiviat, reduced the 2,400 yards' standard to 5 minutes 6 1-15 seconds.

Eller scored again on Feb. 26, when he ran 60 yards over five low hurdles in 7 3-5 seconds; the best previous performance, 8 1-5 seconds, had stood to the credit of Jordan since 1887. Again in Boston, on that date, Bonhag stepped into the limelight by running 2 miles in 9 minutes 14 seconds, which smashed to bits the former mark of 9 minutes 27 4-5 seconds by himself.

On March 4 and 5 C. M. Daniels of the New York A. C. indulged in one of his periodical iconoclastic swimming sprees. The first day he brought down the 250 yards from 2 minutes 58 seconds to 2 minutes 55 3-5 seconds; the 300 yards from 3 minutes 38 seconds to 3 minutes 35 4-5 seconds, and the 300 meters' world's record from 4 minutes 4 seconds to 3 minutes 57 3-5 seconds. The second day he reduced his own 200-yard mark from 2 minutes 15 1-5 seconds to 2 minutes 14 seconds. Walter Bursch of the New York A. C. took a hand in the smashing on March 5. At the Twenty-third Regiment Armory he negotiated 120 yards of high hurdles in 15 2-5 seconds, which clipped fully 2 4-5 seconds from Taylor's old figures.

And then came a record-breaking performance that, while it will not be chronicled in the A. A. U. book, certainly deserves mention. At the Columbia games, on March 12, Max Kirjassoff of Yale ran 880 yards in 1:56 4-5, as against Egan's record of 1:57, but unfortunately he was competing in a relay race, and the mark cannot be accepted as a standard. On March 16 J. L. Tait of Toronto, in the New York Athletic Club games, established a new one-and-a-half-mile record of 6:32.

Daniels corraled another title on April 6 in Chicago, when he reduced the time for swimming fifty yards from 25 1-5 seconds to 24 2-5 seconds, and the following day, again in Chicago, a triple success was credited to aquatics. Daniels went a sensational century in 54 4-5 seconds, disposing of the American record of 56 seconds and the world's of 55 1-5 seconds. Michael McDermott of the Y. M. C. A. took from Handy the 100-yard breast stroke mark of 1:17 3-5 by going the distance in 1:16 4-5, and Daniels, Hebner, Huzzagh, and McGillivray traveled 100 yards in 1:18 2-5, which will break the standard by nearly four seconds, if accepted.

Harry Hebner of the Illinois A. C. leaped into fame on April 9, in St. Louis, when he won the 150-yard National back stroke championship in 1:56 4-5, disposing of Goessling's American mark of 2:00 1-5, and Unwin's world's standard of 1:57 3-5.

On April 11, in New York, South, Trubenbach, Nerich, Daniels, and Goodwin displaced the 400 and 500 yard records for four and five men, each swimming 100-yard relays. The former fell from 4:30 4-5 to 4:00 2-5, and the latter from 5:07 2-5 to 5:02 3-5. The world's mark for the longer distance is 5:04, held in Australia.

The New York A. C. swimmers scored again on April 15. South, Trubenbach, Nerich, Daniels, Goodwin, and Ruddy first created 200 and 300 yard marks of 1:45 and 2:42 1-5 for four and six men, each covering fifty yards, and then Daniels attacked the 100-metre world's record of 1:03 1-5, by de Halmay, and brought it down to 1:02 4-5.

The season closed on May 8 in New York with a double score. E. A. Frey of the I. A. A. A. sprinted ninety yards in the new time of 0:09 2-5, and Slade and Keating, running three-legged, covered an equal distance in 0:10 1-5.

GOLDSTEIN LANDS PRIZE.

Sheridan A. C. Athlete Wins Annual Point Trophy for Year.

The members' games of the Sheridan A. C. were held yesterday at the Brooklyn Athletic Field. Prizes were awarded to the three members scoring the greatest number of points during the year. By winning three firsts in yesterday's meet Z. Goldstein carried off the highest honors with a total score for the year of 68½ points.

A. Poplopsky, who was only able to capture two second places, received the second point prize with a tally of 56¼, and L. Weissman third, with 48. Several club records were bettered yesterday, despite the heavy rain.

MOTOR CYCLISTS IN LONG RUN

Ninety New York Riders Guests of New Haven Club.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 5.—The biggest gathering of motorcyclists New Haven ever saw took place here to-day, when forty from the Springfield (Mass.) Motorcycle Club and ninety from the New York Motorcycle Club came here, making a total of 130. They came as the guests of James F. Cox. The Springfield motorcyclists, headed by President Ellingham of the club, left home at 7 o'clock in the morning, and reached here at 11 o'clock, the minute set for their arrival. It was an endurance test, and every member of the Springfield Club has a perfect score. After a sixty-two mile run the Springfield Club included one woman, Mrs. J. F. Platt, who with her husband rode a tandem.

The New York club left home at 8 o'clock and reached West Haven at 1 o'clock, covering the seventy miles without accident. They were headed by President Maurice Sullivan. The Springfield and New Haven party went to Savin Rock, where the New Yorkers rendezvoused, and all had a shore dinner, each leaving for home at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

CHANGE BASKETBALL RULES.

Penalty for Coaching During Game—Foul Rule Modified.

Two important changes in the basketball rules were made yesterday by the Intercollegiate Basketball Rules Committee at the annual meeting held at the Cumberland Hotel. The first had to do with coaching, a rule being promulgated to obviate the members of any team being helped by one of their number on the side lines, and the second change took up the question of fouls and the ruling out of a player for committing such. Last year a man came under the ban after committing five fouls, and was forced out of the game. The rule this season is something of a modification, it being held that the old rule worked an injustice. Under the present rule a player committing four "personal fouls" is ruled from the game, but the term "personal fouls" is defined to mean the more flagrant violations, and not the mere technical ones, such as running with the ball.

The rule first mentioned reads: "There shall be no coaching during the progress of the game by anybody connected with either of the teams." For the violation of this the offending side shall be warned once by the referee, and if the offense is repeated the offended side shall be given a free throw for the basket. The rule in relation to fouls reads: "A player making four 'personal fouls' shall be disqualified for the remainder of the game." "Personal fouls" are distinguished as holding, blocking, pushing, tripping, running into, or charging an opponent, and unnecessary roughness. It is thought that this rule in particular will work to good advantage. It will have the effect of eliminating the roughness the same as was intended by the old rule, and at the same time not force a penalty on a player where there was no intent to violate in a manner which would call forth condemnation.

The committee took up each rule in detail, but there were no other important changes. The reports from the members in the various sections of the country who were present showed that the rules in the entirety had met with general approval, and in the West it was stated that the intercollegiate rules were supplanting the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union in schools and athletic clubs.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—Dr. J. E. Raycroft of the University of Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer—Ralph Morgan of Pennsylvania; Editor of the Guide—Harry A. Fisher of Columbia.

Moore and Weston in Billiard Match.

A special three-cushion carrom billiard match has been arranged for to-morrow evening at McGraw's Billiard Academy between George Moore of this city and Charles "Cowboy" Weston, the former pool champion of the world. The match will be 50 points. In an exhibition recently Weston defeated Moore by a score of 40 to 21.

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Pacific Coast Military Tournament at Tacoma July 24 to 31

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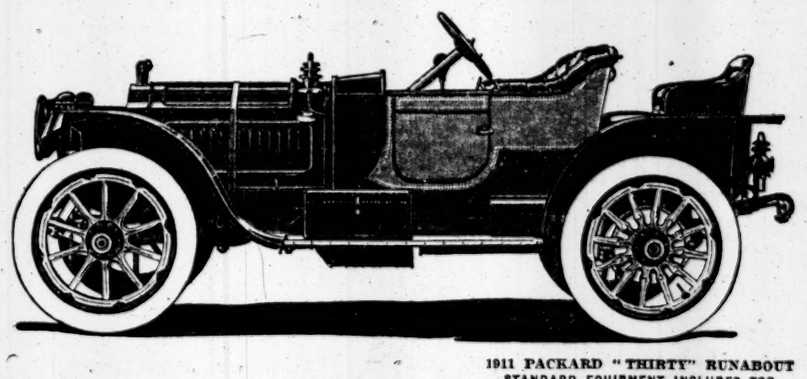

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YANKEES TAKE LEAD IN PENNANT RACE

Ford Pitches Winning Ball Against Chicago—7 Straight Victories for Youngster.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hemphill, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	9	1	1
Laporte, 2b	2	0	0	3	1	0
Cree, lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Foster, ss	4	1	2	2	2	1
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Ford, p	3	0	1	1	4	0
Total	32	2	6	27	11	2

CHICAGO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hahn, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
White, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Zeider, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Dougherty, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	15	1	0
Purtell, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Blackburne, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0
Payne, c	4	0	2	3	1	0
Smith, p	2	0	0	2	7	1
Total	31	0	5	27	14	1

Two-base hit—Chase. Sacrifice hit—Hahn, Smith, Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Laporte. Stolen bases—Wolter, Dougherty, Payne. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; New York, 6. Base on balls—Off Smith 1; off Ford 3. Struck out—By Smith 4; by Ford 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Kerin.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The White Sox were unable to put a dent in the unbroken row of triumphs which Russell Ford, Yankee pitcher, has accumulated this season, and the youngster made it seven straight to-day by beating the local team 2 to 0, registering his second shutout of the season against it. The victory, coupled with Philadelphia's defeat by Detriot, put New York in the lead for the pennant. The Gotham Hilltop hero did not pitch as good baseball, artistically considered, as did Frank Smith, but apparently Ford picked up a horseshoe back on the farm in Jersey City and brought it with him, while Smith had to contend with the same old jinx that has followed the White Sox since February.

Six hits were made off Smith and five off Ford, but the visitor was unsteady at times, and issued three passes, to Smith's one. Consequently, the Sox had as many, if not more, opportunities to break into the run column as did the Yankees. The visitors were more successful in bunching their hits, putting one-third of them into the first inning, when they really won the battle, and bunching another hit with a wild heave by Smith for the cinching tally in the seventh.

There was considerable luck in New York's victory, for both tallies made were the result of scratches, Wolter's crucial hit in the opener being due to a mix-up between Purtell and Blackburne, which enabled the runner to beat Lena's throw. The other tally was due to a miscue by Smith, who threw a tunnel ball at Purtell, forgetting that Willie did not have a shovel or pick handy.

The game started off to be an exact duplicate of Saturday's. Hemphill opened with a single and Wolter followed with another, beating out a slow bounder between third and short, which Blackburne handled. Chase's out let the runners advance to third and second respectively, and the situation was a duplication of that on the day before when Blackburne came to the rescue with his marvelous stab of Laporte's hit. In baseball such repetitions may be looked for once in a decade, but not often on two successive afternoons. This time Laporte took pains not to get the ball anywhere near Lena. Instead he raised in high and far away to left, letting Hemphill home easily on Dougherty's catch. Cree was retired and Smith stopped the enemy short off right there.

New York did not have another opening for runs until the seventh, then it was improved. Foster got a two-bagger to centre. Austin hunted hard to Smith, who had time to get Foster at third, and tried it, but shot low, the ball going into the overflow fans. Foster scored and Austin reached second, but nothing more happened of serious import.

Detroit Makes It Three Straight.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—Detroit made it three straight from the Athletics to-day, taking the final game of the series, 2 to 0. Stroud pitched fine ball, allowing but four hits and passing nobody. Detroit's runs were the result of clean hitting and good base running. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D.Jones, lf	5	0	0	4	0
Bush, ss	4	1	1	1	5
Cobb, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Crawf'd, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Del'h'ty, 2b	2	0	1	3	4
Mor'ty, 3b	4	1	1	0	2
T.Jones, 1b	3	0	0	3	2
Stanage, c	4	0	1	1	0
Stroud, p	2	0	1	2	2
Total	31	2	8	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Roth, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Oldring, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Collins, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
Davis, 1b	3	0	1	11	1
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	1	0
M'Innes, ss	3	0	0	1	5
Lapp, c	2	0	1	2	0
Plank, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	29	0	4	24	13

Errors—Collins, (2.)

Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Crawford, T. Jones. Stolen bases—Cobb, (2.) Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Philadelphia, 3. Base on balls—Off Plank, 3. First base on errors—Detroit 2. Hit by pitcher—By Stroud, 1; by Plank, 1. Struck out—By Stroud 1; by Plank, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and O'Loughlin.

St. Louis Breaks Losing Streak.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—St. Louis broke its losing streak to-day by winning from Boston 2 to 1. Lake kept Boston to six hits. Twice Boston had bases full, but could do nothing against Lake's effective delivery. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Tr'dale, 2b	4	0	0	1	2
Wallace, ss	4	0	2	1	2
Griggs, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Newn'n, 1b	4	0	0	13	1
Schw'ger, cf	3	0	1	1	0
H'tzell, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
K'llifer, c	3	1	0	13	1
Lake, p	3	1	1	0	5
Total	30	2	7	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Lord, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
B'dley, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Speaker, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss	2	1	0	2	3
Gardner, 2b	4	0	0	2	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Carrigan, c	4	0	2	6	2
Collins, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	32	1	6	24	13

Errors—Truesdale, Wallace, Newnam, Killifer, (2.) Lake, Wagner, Gardner.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Wallace. Sacrifice hits—Hooper, Stone, Wagner, Bradley. Double play—Lake, Newnam, and Killifer. Stolen bases—Wagner, Lewis, Hooper, Carrigan. First base on balls—Off Lake, 4; off Collins, 1. Struck out—By Lake, 8; by Collins, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 11. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

MINOR LEAGUE GAMES.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 4; Holyoke, 0.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Indianapolis, 4.
At Toledo—Toledo, 4; St. Paul, 0.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Kansas City, 2.

State League.

At Scranton—Scranton-Albany—Rain.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre-Troy—Rain.
At Elmira—Elmira-Utica—Rain.
At Syracuse—Syracuse-Binghamton—Rain.

Cost-per-mile of service!

Just as sound a way to figure the value of shoes as to figure the cost of railroad rolling stock.

We should be glad to have our shoes considered on that basis alone.

Their leather and workmanship brings the cost-per-mile down so low that their style and comfort really costs nothing.

Oxfords now — russet and black, $4 to $9.

Papers say Panama prices are being boosted—heavy demand and short supply.

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Our moderate prices on Panamas were fixed months ago, and of course stay fixed.

Ample stock of excellent quality.

Panama hats: $5, $10 and $15.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
(No games scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Chicago, 0.
Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Boston, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 10; Providence, 4.
Buffalo, 3; Montreal, 0.
Newark-Baltimore—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	25	13	.658	St. Louis	20	21	.488
New York	23	15	.623	Brooklyn	19	22	.464
Cincinnati	19	18	.513	Philadelphia	14	22	.389
Pittsburg	18	18	.500	Boston	15	26	.365

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	25	11	.694	Cleveland	15	19	.441
Philadelphia	26	12	.684	Washington	17	23	.425
Detroit	26	16	.619	Chicago	12	22	.353
Boston	21	17	.553	St. Louis	8	30	.211

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toronto	24	16	.600	Buffalo	19	19	.500
Newark	24	17	.585	Baltimore	18	19	.487
Providence	18	16	.529	Montreal	14	21	.400
Rochester	20	18	.526	Jersey City	13	24	.351

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Montreal.

SHEPPARD DEFEATS THE BEST MILERS

Has an Advantage of Fifteen Yards at Conclusion of Special Race at Celtic Park.

Melvin W. Sheppard once again showed his superiority over the best middle-distance men in this section when he won the special mile race at the combined Monument Club and Bricklayers' Union games at Celtic Park, Long Island City, yesterday. Pitted against three of the best men at the distance in this section, he easily outstripped them in the final sprint for the tape and won the event by a margin of fifteen yards. Opposed to Sheppard were Kiviat, Gissing, and Riley, all three noted for their prowess on the cinder path, but when it came to holding the speedy Olympic champion they were utterly outclassed.

The conditions under which the race was run were about as bad as could be imagined. There was a heavy rain drifting across the track, propelled by a stiff breeze that chilled the men before they had a chance to leave the mark. Then, too, the track was particularly heavy, and all in all there was every obstacle thrown out by inclement weather that would hinder fast time. At that, however, Sheppard covered the mile in 4:30, which, it was stated, was as good as 4:20 at least had the track been in good shape and the weather conditions fair.

Second to Sheppard, and fifteen yards behind him, came Abel Kiviat, trudging along in evident distress, and back of him another ten yards plodded Riley. Gissing was utterly unable to hold the pace set by Sheppard on the last lap, and dropped out of the event when he was half a lap from the tape and then running fully twenty-five yards behind Riley, who was third at the time. summaries:

110-Yard Dash.—Won by Robert Cloughen, Irish-American A. C.; J. J. Archer, Irish-American A. C., second; John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:11 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. T. Edwards, New York A. C., (8 yards;) V. Casey, St. Malachy's A. C., (15 yards,) second; B. Garing, National A. C., (15 yards,) third. Time—0:31 4-5.

880-Yard Novice.—Won by J. O'Connell, unattached; J. Yule, Loughlin Lyceum, second; J. McCabe, unattached, third. Time—2:10 3-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Kramer, Acorn A. A., (scratch;) F. Masterson, Mohawk A. C., (130 yards,) second; G. Critchley, Acorn A. A., (150 yards,) third. Time—15:05 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Gillmore, Dominican Lyceum, (26 yards;) H. Beiling, Newark, (50 yards,) second; T. McLoughlin, Loughlin Lyceum, third. Time—2:19 3-5.

One-Mile Run, Special.—Won by Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; A. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., second; F. Riley, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—4:30.

Running Hop, Step, (or Two Hops,) and Jump, Handicap.—Won by D. F. Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with an actual jump of 48 feet 11½ inches; J. B. Wilkinson, Irish-American A. C., (3 feet,) second, with an actual jump of 44 feet 3½ inches; J. Dougherty, St. Mary's A. C., (5 feet,) third, with an actual jump of 42 feet 9¼ inches.

CYCLISTS BRAVE THE RAIN.

Century Road Club Holds Annual Run with 170 Riders.

The twelfth annual Spring Century Run of the Century Road Club Association was held yesterday, when 170 riders from cycle clubs in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Jersey City took part. The start was made shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The contestants were divided into two divisions, fast and slow. The slow aggregation, numbering about 122 cyclists left at 7:20 A. M., while the faster crowd of about 40 contestants started forty minutes later.

Just as the first group reached Hicksville, where the dinner stop was made, it started to rain, and from this point, which was only a trifle over half of the journey, the men were compelled to ride through heavy rains.

Despite the weather conditions and bad roads, a large number of the riders reached the finish point ahead of the allotted time, which was 6 P. M.

The first man to arrive at the Courier Cycle Club was W. F. Sorensen, of the Columbia Road Club, who was timed at 4:15 P. M., fifteen minutes elapsed before another cyclist was seen, then two men, L. De Maco and H. Gorman, both clubmates of Sorensen, checked in at 4:30 P. M. closely followed by S. Segal, S. R. Morrison, A. Cooley and J. Mitchell, of Greenwich, Conn.

The cup offered to the club with the greatest number of members to complete the run was won by the Century Road Club of America. Out of the entire field only about twenty-two failed to finish.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City Bats Heavily and Defeats Providence, 10-4.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 5.—Jersey City landed the Grays at Rocky Point to-day, and every one on the team scored a run, Crooks taking two for good measure. The score was 10 to 4. The Skeeters drove Thompson from the box in the second inning, with one out and two runs scored. Lavender then went in, but only lasted through the inning. Martini was the next victim, and the visitors hit him hard in the third, fourth, and eighth, but he did the best work of the trio, striking out seven men. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clement, lf	6	1	3	1	0
Han'f'n, 3b	4	1	0	2	3
Dein'ger, cf	5	0	2	1	0
Hanf'd, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Butler, c	5	1	2	6	0
Crooks, 1b	4	2	2	14	0
Esmond, 2b	3	1	1	1	1
O'Hara, 2b	4	1	1	0	1
Ferry, p	4	1	2	1	4
Total	38	10	15	26	12

PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Phelan, cf	4	1	0	1	0
Atz, 2b	5	0	1	2	1
Elston, lf	5	1	1	1	1
H'fman, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Collins, 3b	5	0	3	2	1
C'ney, 1b	5	0	1	7	1
Rock, ss	4	1	2	2	4
Fitzg'd, c	4	1	2	10	3
Th'pson, p	0	0	0	0	1
Lavender, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Arndt	1	0	0	0	0
Martini, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	38	4	11	27	15

Errors—Deininger, Elston, Collins, Thompson. *Batted for Lavender in the second inning.

Jersey City	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	—10
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4	

First base on errors—Jersey City, 2; Providence, 2. Stolen bases—Deininger, Hanford, Crooks, Esmond, Ferry. Two-base hits—Butler, Clement, Rock, Elston. Three-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Hannifan, Hanford, Crooks, Esmond. Double play—Hannifan and Crooks. Struck out—By Ferry, 4; by Lavender, 1; by Martini, 7. Base on balls—Off Ferry, 1; off Martini, 3. Wild pitch—Martini. Hit by pitcher—By Thompson, 2; by Ferry, 3. Left on bases—Jersey City, 10; Providence, 10. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Hurst.

At Montreal.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3	8	2
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	3

Batteries—Malarkey and McAllister; Jones, Keefe, and Curtis.

Detroit Releases Pitcher Browning.

DETROIT, June 5.—President Navin of the Detroit American League baseball team announced to-day that Pitcher Frank Browning has been released by Detroit to San Francisco in the Pacific Coast League.

CALIPH SECURES LEAD.

Four Returning Motor Boats Pass Key West for Atlantic City.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—A dispatch from Key West, Fla., states that the four motor boats which are racing from Havana to Atlantic City passed Key West early this morning, with the Caliph in the lead.

The Caliph, Berneyo, Ilys, and Caroline left Havana at 6 o'clock last night. They passed Key West in the following order: Caliph, 2:10:55 A. M.; Berneyo, 2:42:06; Ilys, 3:35; Caroline, 3:37.

The boats are under the same handicaps which prevailed when they sailed from Philadelphia for Havana on May 21.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 5.—The motor boats Berneyo, Caliph, Caroline and Ilys, contestants in the race from Philadelphia to Havana, arrived from Havana to-day accompanied by the Cuban cutter Gypsy. After taking on supplies and gasoline and resting a few hours, the boats assembled at the main channel buoy in Key West Harbor and from there started on the return race to Atlantic City at 4:44 P. M. (Central time). The signal was given by the cutter Gypsy. The Caliph took the lead, followed by the Berneyo, the Ilys and the Caroline in the order named.

BREAKS CYCLING RECORD.

Joseph Noe Rides from New York to Albany in 10:21:00.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 5.—Joseph Noe of 113 Winfield Avenue, Jersey City, broke the bicycle record from New York to Albany to-day, riding the distance in 10 hours and 21 minutes. The best previous record was made Oct. 21, 1900, by Lewis Salley of Poughkeepsie, who rode in 11 hours 11 minutes.

Noe started from City Hall, New York, at 6 A. M. to-day and finished at the capital at 4:21 P. M. He was paced by H. F. Wiernet to Tarrytown, and to Poughkeepsie by Thomas La Rosa, but he distanced both pacemakers and came alone the rest of the way between Rhinebeck and Hudson. He broke six spokes in his rear wheel, but did not stop for repairs. Noe broke the record from New York to Boston last year in 20 hours 36 minutes.

CHANTILLY'S BIG OPENING.

Many Americans Present at First of French Summer Races.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 5.—One of the biggest crowds ever gathered at Chantilly marked the opening yesterday of the great Summer series of races which will culminate at Long champs in the Grand Prix on the last Sunday of the month. Fully 100,000 people were within the inclosure, and hundreds of Americans had seats in the grand stand. It is quite remarkable, however, that only a few of these were of international reputation. Among them were Frank Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Baxter Teves, Comtesse Nostit, Princesse Charles Isenberg Birnstein, Mrs. Ida Ramon, Mrs. Carlton Franklin, Mrs. Graham Milbert, Miss Mary Garden, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque.

The day was beautifully calm and clear but intensely hot. No horse owned by an American won, Mr. Vanderbilt's Oversight coming in only second in the Hedouville Stakes.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Melisande	119	Also eligible—	
Trance	111	Muskette	126
Mary Davis	110	Belle Levy	105
Adriuche	90	Rose Queen	110
Fight Easy	104	Louise S	88
Twilight Queen	102	Sans Souci II	90
Royal Captive	95	Our Hannah	92
Mexoana	97	Jeanne d'Arc	100
Blue Crest	87	Merrymaid	107
Mobility	86	Woolcasta	92

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half.

Paprika	143	Black Bridge	143
Oojah	132	Mystic Light	130
Judge Ermentraut	139	Jimmie Lane	143
Magellan	132	Dr. Keith	143

†Claims 10 pounds.

THIRD RACE.—The Bedford, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Imprint	107	*Agawam	107
Sinn Feinn	102	Pluvious	110
Fair Miss	97	Miss Nett	99
Explicit	107	Billy Vandevere	102
Danger Mark	106	Killarney Rose	99
Plutocrat	102		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.

Berkeley	108	Pins and Needles	88
Wise Mason	102	Also eligible—	
Duke of Ormonde	102	Fitz Herbert	138
Taboo	106	King James	135
Feh R.	106	Firestone	128
Hilltop	95		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

Frank Purcell	104	Harvey F	100
Petronius	101	Galley Slave	97
Dullcare	110	Big Stick	111
Bang	107	Acumen	105
Hampton Court	108	Bob R	114
Loco	107	Rustem	105
Golden Flora	99	*Wenna	90

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, maidens; five furlongs.

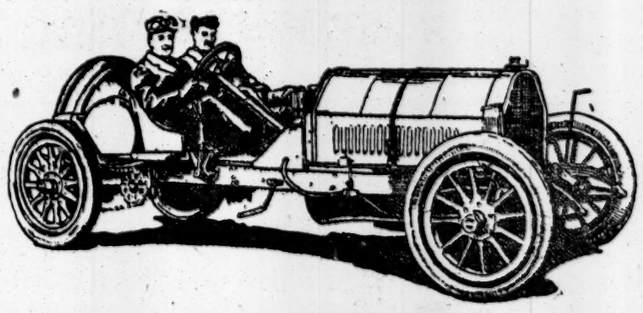
Tender Bloom	107	Ugo	107
Quincy Belle	107	The Hague	107
Sues Nostra	107	Katie	107
Nixie	107	Annie Sellers	107
Svzygy	107	Busy Miss	107
Imprint	107	Jane Thorpe	107
Satisfax	107	Dixiana Belle	107
Hiccough	107	Nora Emma	107
Five Aces	107		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Veterans To Play Billiards.

Much interest is being shown in the veterans' three-cushion tournament which begins to-night at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy. Among the entrants are Charles Cash, William Crouch, Cole Ullman, Robert Smith, Oakland Kirby, and James Burke. In to-night's game of twenty-five points the two first-named will meet.

BEATS ALL!



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JOHNSON'S MANAGER THREATENS TROUBLE

Champion Discharges Little, Who Promises to Stop the Fight —Jeff's Busy Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—An open warfare between Champion Jack Johnson and George Little, his manager, started Saturday night and wound up this afternoon, when Johnson told Little that he was discharged. This was the main topic of conversation at the beach to-day.

Little says that he has an ironclad contract with Johnson until May, 1911, and he threatens trouble. He says that unless the differences are settled he will stop the fight on July 4.

In spite of the fact that he was discharged, Little insisted on remaining at the door to take the tickets. Not until Johnson, backed by a squad of city policemen, appeared did Little depart.

According to Johnson, the trouble arose because Little became jealous of Sig Hart.

"Hart is one of my friends," said Johnson. "I've taken him out automobiling with me, and Little did not like it. Then he threatened to whip Hart, and I told him that was the end. I don't want any more to do with him. He has not any contract that he can hold me to."

This is the statement issued by Little:

"I have a contract with Johnson that binds him to give me 25 per cent. of his profits, and I am authorized to make all contracts for any boxing matches, theatrical shows, or anything of the like. The $10,000 that we put up is my money. I will manage Johnson or there will be no fight, and if I withdraw they can take that for final."

This trouble delayed the boxing in the afternoon, but Johnson went through with an unusually hard programme which included three rounds with George Cotton and Marty Cutler, and two with Dave Mills.

At the conclusion of his work, Johnson weighed for the newspaper men, tipping the scales at 212 pounds, the lowest he has weighed since training started.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., June 5.—J. J. Jeffries performed to-day before 500 spectators in his training camp gymnasium. Three rounds of speedy sparring with Joe Choynski set the crowd wild with delight.

The pace was so fast that it is doubtful whether Choynski could have gone many more rounds. Jeffries came out of it smilingly. He was in rare good humor, and boxed with his face to the crowd so that they could get a good look at him. The gymnasium programme included rope skipping, bag punching, shadow boxing, and a short tug at chest weights.

Another little sparring match, not on the programme, was the feature of the day. The principals were Jim Corbett and Choynski, who had been enemies since their last fight in 1889 until they met at Ben Lomond recently. Now they are cronies.

After Jeffries had finished his ring work to-day, John Martin, Chief of Police of San Francisco, who was down for the afternoon, drew Jeffries aside and asked him to appear in an exhibition in San Francisco on Jue 11 for the benefit of a fraternal order.

Jeffries said that he would like to accommodate the Chief of Police, but that it would be impossible for him to break training.

Corbett and Choynski overheard the conversation. They at once volunteered their services, offering to appear in a three-round exhibition. Their offer was accepted. After Jeffries had gone out the two old cronies decided to start in training. They stepped through three gentle rounds, each very careful not to hurt the other. Although the pace was slow it told on Corbett, who was breathing heavily at the finish. The news that the two veterans were at it drew a crowd running to the gymnasium.

Promoter Jack Gleason called on Jeffries to-day and held a long conversation with him. He said that he came down for pleasure only. He went home to-night. Jeffries motored down to Santa Cruz to-night. He will spend to-morrow deep sea fishing in Monterey Bay.

SCHEME TO STOP FIGHT.

One Million Postal Cards to be Used in the Crusade.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 5.—For the sole purpose, it is said, of stopping the Jeffries-Johnson fight at San Francisco on the Fourth of July, a gigantic movement will be started here to-morrow morning and will be kept up until either the fight is declared off or a court decision giving the fighters the right to proceed with the bout results. George L. Rockwell, who has acquired somewhat of a National reputation as an organizer, and who in the past has shown his ability in affairs of public interest as important as the Jeffries-Johnson fight, will be at the head of this movement. He is said to have the backing of some of the most prominent business men and church members in this section of Ohio, all of whom are said to be decidedly opposed to the fight and willing to go the length of several thousands of dollars to stop it.

The plan to be used is this: To-morrow morning, one million postal cards will be shipped to different sections of the country, and will include easily 10,000 mailing points. From these depots they are to be sent to others. As distributed, the recipients will be asked to send to Gov. Gillette of California the cards, upon which are printed the following words:

"Stop the fight; this is the twentieth century."

These words will be large, and will be followed by the name of the sender, who will purchase them from the people to whom they are to be shipped. Each card will be sold for 1 cent.

THIS WEEK'S BOXING BOUTS.

Coulon and Burns at the Empire Will Be Feature.

The pugilistic offerings at the local boxing bouts, while not of any great importance, are very interesting. Bantams will have the call at several of the clubs. The leading event on the fight program will be the meeting between Johnny Coulon and Frankie Burns, which is scheduled for the Empire Athletic Club, Wednesday night. Burns made an excellent showing against Coulon in their first meeting and he expects to do even better this time. If Coulon wins it is very likely that he will soon go abroad, as he has an offer from the National Sporting Club of London to box Digger Stanley in August. But Monte Attell will be attended to first in a twenty-five-round bout during the big fight week.

Willie Beecher and Boyo Driscoll are in the best of shape for their ten-round bout which takes place at the Olympic Club on West 125th Street to-night. The boys met at the Fairmont Club about a months ago, and put up one of the fastest bouts ever held in this city. Jem Driscoll, the English featherweight champion, will make his last public appearance in America on this occasion, when he will act as chief adviser for his fellow countryman.

Joe Jeannette put Jim Stewart through six rounds of fast boxing at the National Athletic Club, in Brooklyn yesterday. This was Stewart's final work before meeting Jack (Twin) Sullivan at the Fairmont A. C., to-morrow night. Stewart gave Jeannette all he could do to stand up. He had orders to tear into the negro heavyweight and for a time it looked as if some one was going to drop. Both men were pretty much mussed up at the finish. This workout proves that Stewart is in good condition to battle with the Boston heavyweight. Stewart has adopted an entirely different style recently. He has worked for more than a year with Jeannette and now has the negro's style, and should win some important battles. When Sullivan boxed with Stewart a year ago the latter lacked experience. Now he is a thoroughly seasoned and hardened man and many people who expect to see Sullivan walk away with the honors to-morrow night will be furnished a pleasant surprise. Stewart's ability to hit cannot be questioned. He is a good two-handed fighter and will always be ready to swap punches with the Bostonian. Sullivan will arrive in the city to-day. He will do a little boxing this afternoon at the Fairmont A. C.

Stanley Ketchel will be seen at the National Sporting Club Friday night, when he will meet Jim Smith in a ten-round bout. Smith made a good showing against Joe Jeannette last week and expects to keep the middleweight champion busy during the time they are in the ring.

Teddy Broad, "Snowball," the English featherweight whom Dan McKettrick brought to this country with him from Paris, will get his first real try-out on Monday night. He will meet Billy Allen, the crack featherweight of Canada, for ten rounds at Syracuse. Allen has a great record, and if Broad can beat him he will get plenty of fights in this country.

Jack Goodman, who is to meet Joe Bedell at the Fairmont Athletic Club June 14 is training at Fairhaven, N. J., with Tom Kennedy, the former amateur champion, Dan Sullivan and Eddie Toy looking after his camp.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

To bankers whose business it is to finance railroads and to executives who endeavor to run them profitably for those whose capital is employed the most disturbing feature of the Administration's move against the Western roads is its purely political origin and purpose. It seems almost unnecessary to adduce proof of the part politics played in the step. For years the Inter-State Commerce Commission has encouraged, if it has not actually rendered imperative, conferences between railroads on rate schedules, permitting their filing, when fixed, by a single agent; since 1896 at least no Administration has instructed the Department of Justice to break up this practice, which both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft publicly asserted to be necessary; Mr. Wickersham himself is credited with having drawn up in the Taft Railroad bill the clause recognizing this procedure as consistent with the public interest and essential to the well-being of the railroads. And yet after the schedules now attacked had been on file twenty-nine days of the thirty required before they could become effective—in other words, at the exact eleventh hour—Mr. Wickersham obtained an injunction holding them up on the ground that they were arranged by agreement and conference among the roads and were, therefore, in restraint of trade. His explanation of this step, according to a Washington interview with him, was as follows: "The first intimation that I received upon the subject," said Mr. Wickersham, "was a single telegram last Thursday evening just before I was leaving the department. I paid but little attention to it because it was unsupported, but on Friday I received a number of telegrams, and Congressman E. B. Hubbard of Sioux City called upon me and gave me my first comprehensive view of the situation. I at once perceived that the proposed action of the railroads was subversive of the interests of the public and I immediately took steps to bring an injunction suit." To complete the proof that the Administration's action was dictated by political expediency alone it needs only to be added that the territory in which these roads operate is that from which come the so-called "Republican insurgents," that its citizens have listened unmoved to Mr. Taft's personal defense of the Tariff bill, and that nowhere are the railroads so unpopular or attacks upon them so applauded and so certain to win votes and popularity for those making the attacks.

It is hardly surprising, then, that the bankers and railroad men consider the railroads to have been made once more the pawns in a political game and are accordingly deeply disturbed. Let it be assumed, they say, that the present injunction will be dismissed and that the rates affected finally go into effect, what good will it do, they ask, if in the effort to curry favor in Congressional or National elections every pretext is to be seized by Washington to harry and embarrass the railroads, to file injunction after injunction, and to hold up rates in the commission's hands as fast as openings for such action occur? Encouraged and stimulated to competitive effort by the Government's example, how long will it be, ask financiers and railroad men, before State authorities and even municipal bodies are in full cry after the railroads, as they were under almost identical circumstances during the previous Administration? These are pointed questions, difficult to combat, but if the possibility of the appearance of the conditions described is once granted then logically the contention must be admitted, however grudgingly, that no fresh capital can be raised for the railways, that extensions and additions or the purchases of equipment, and a thousand varieties of supplies usually under way must be cut to the bone; that unnumbered lines of business directly and indirectly dependent upon the railroads for prosperity must languish, and that the toxin of depression must spread through every artery and vein of trade. One of the foremost bankers in this country, a man chiefly instrumental in promoting the recent great sales of our securities to European bankers, gave it as his deliberate opinion, after careful study of the various phases of the Wickersham action, that had it come ten days earlier it would have effectually destroyed the most important of the European bond sales, and that, as it is, it has completely dried up this important source of capital, set flowing in our direction after so much labor and at a most opportune time. This same observer, in describing his notion of the general effect of the Government's move, employed the homely phrase that it had "taken all the starch out of business enterprise," a statement which seems to be borne out by the prompt action of the New York Central and other roads in postponing indefinitely improvements calling for the expenditure of millions of dollars; in recalling requests for bids on thousands of new cars, and in planning to reduce forces wherever possible, in this way avoiding the strikes which must inevitably come upon any attempt to reduce the wages so recently advanced.

Clouded though the prospect is, there is nevertheless a possible issue which would permit full play to the great factors making for wide prosperity which have been slowly asserting themselves through recent weeks, these being, of course, the enormous declines in the prices of the principal commodities entering into the exports of our country and the growing ease of the international money market, as reflected last week in the reduction of the Bank of England's discount rate. If it can be borne in upon the Administration that the business welfare of the country is a far more desirable object for its solicitude than its own petty political success there will be every ground for optimism. No sacrifice of principle is involved, the railroads, contrary to opinion in some quarters, are not anxious to hold the rôle of lawbreakers, and would cheerfully accept a court decision that the filing of tariffs conjointly is in contravention of the "anti-trust law." If after such a decision, or even in advance of it, they were permitted to file individual schedules more adequately compensating them for the increasing cost of living, which they labor under in common with men, and further political attacks upon them should cease the future of business would be assured. This is made practically certain by the very favorable cotton crop report of the Government last week, showing a condition for the plant on May 25 well above the ten-year average at this season, and only thrice exceeded in that period, and an area under cultivation larger by nearly 1,000,000 acres than that of last year, and by the preliminary indications that the report to be made by the Government on Wednesday of this week on wheat will be nearly if not quite as promising. The markets for these two great commodities have declined steadily and sharply toward export levels, and with all signs pointing to substantial yields again this year prices should tempt a volume of foreign buying which, with our now plainly decreasing imports, may in the near future restore normal conditions in our foreign business. The English Bank's action in lowering its rate is evidence that the strain in the London money market is diminishing, in fact, that the point of stress has actually been passed, and that if trade holds in this country or expands any call we may make upon the English market at the time of our usual Fall crop moving stringency will be readily met.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON MARKETS DEPRESSED.

Affected by American Situation and Threatened Rising in China.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 5.—The stock markets were depressed at the close of the week owing to the American railroad situation and fears of a rising in China.

The reduction in the Bank of England rate had only a slight effect on the monetary stringency occasioned by revenue payments, but was welcomed by the market both for what measure of relief it did bring, and as a presage of still cheaper, if not more abundant, money when the Government releases, as it must soon do, large sums to redeem treasury bills.

PARIS BOURSE INACTIVE.

Shows Symptoms of Weakness in Sympathy with New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 5.—The Bourse was remarkably inactive last week with occasional symptoms of weakness due to indirect sympathy with New York. At the same time, in the great majority of securities, considerable firmness was maintained and there were prompt recoveries from lowered prices. The lessening of the discount rate by the Bank of England had an excellent effect.

In view of the tendency to more intimate relations between the financial markets of Paris and New York leading money organs here advise increasing caution with regard to American speculations.

French railway securities have suffered from lack of buyers for the last fortnight. Rentes and other state funds, however, remained strong. Russian and Japanese bonds showed good advances. Thompson-Houston rose.

The highest mark of Rio Tinto was 1838 on Tuesday. On Saturday it fell from 1831 to 1801.

BERLIN BOERSE FIRM.

But Canadians and Some American Rails Declined Sharply.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 5.—Despite the conditions in New York the tone of the Berlin Boerse remained firm and confident throughout the week. The market was dominated by the conviction that the Washington Government's anti-railway crusade would be only short-lived. Canadians, Baltimore & Ohio, and Pennsylvania, however, declined sharply.

The reduction of the English bank rate and the optimistic speech in the Prussian House of Lords by the manager of the Deutsche Bank, as well as the good news from European copper and iron regions, combined to strengthen the general firmness of the market.

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CANCELLATIONS SCOUTED

Pittsburg Steel and Iron Men Will Not Take Sides with Railroads In the Rate Fight.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—A significant business item, in connection with the general outcry that the industrial interests of the country are a unit in their support of the railroads as against the Government in the present freight tariff agitation, is found in the filing of specifications with the American Bridge Company last week by the Carnegie Steel Company for twenty heavy steel barges, to be used by the Steel Corporation in the shipping of its products south from Pittsburg by water. The barges will be built at the Ambridge plant of the American Bridge Company. Each will require about 300 tons of plates and shapes and will have a carrying capacity of 1,400 gross tons.

These barges are to be owned by the Steel Corporation, which will pay towing charges to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal Company, the coal company to furnish the steamers to tow them south to New Orleans and back to Pittsburg. It is the first move of the Steel Corporation to utilize the slackwater improvements along the Ohio and to go into river transportation for itself as a means of cheapening freight rates south. The barges are to be launched next September.

The average steel manufacturer in this district refused to take seriously the Eastern predictions of canceled orders by the railroads as a result of the Government's injunction case. The steel trade calls attention to the fact that the railroads are getting iron and steel at much lower price levels than in the boom year of 1907—that, indeed, prices of pig iron and finished steel products are lower than the annual average in any of the last five years, while the steel manufacturer is paying higher wages than ever before. No rumor of cancellations in orders for bridge and building work already placed by the railroads has yet reached Pittsburg, and the only companies directly affected by the promised falling off in business are the steel car manufacturers. No expression from them could be secured. Independent pig iron and crude steel producers, however, were quite willing to be quoted on the matter of the disparity between iron and steel and other freight rates—contrasting the five-year average ton-mile freight rate of all the railroads of .778 of 1 cent with 1½ cents per ton mile on Connellsville coke into the Pittsburg district, although that commodity often moves in solid trains; 1 1-3 cents per ton-mile on Connellsville coke to the valleys, and nearly 1 cent to the lakes. Pig iron from Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio furnaces commands over 1 cent per ton-mile on shipments West, despite the low-grade character of the freight, while finished steel products, such as plates and shapes, command seven-eighths of 1 cent from Pittsburg to Chicago. Thus far, therefore, the iron and steels interests of the Pittsburg district and the Central West are not joining enthusiastically in the industrial movement to leap to the aid of the railroads in the present fight.

The situation at the opening of the week holds out the promise of a good buying movement in foundry irons in Pittsburg district, though steel-making irons are making little headway against a glutted market. Inquiries for foundry irons, to be closed to-morrow, promise to test the $15, Valleys, minimum established ten days ago for No. 2 iron, and possibly establish a new low point for last half deliveries.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Company will close an inquiry for 1,000 tons of No. 2 foundry and 1,000 tons of gray forge to-morrow. The intimation has been given that if prices are right the Westinghouse interest will buy upward of 5,000 tons of each grade, all for last half delivery. Quotations also go in to-morrow on a 5,000-ton inquiry for last half by the Babcock & Wilcox Company, for No. 2, for its Barberton, Ohio, plant. The specifications on this inquiry call for an off-grade No. 2, and low quotations are looked for. An interest in the Wheeling, West Va., district wants 4,000 tons of foundry iron, for third quarter. An inquiry by the National Malleable Company for 5,000 tons of malleable and basic for shipment over the last half, delivery at Sharon, Penn., also is ready to close.

Sales of foundry iron the past week have been limited to small tonnages, the total probably being under 3,000 tons, the ruling price for spot and near-by deliveries being $15, Valleys, though several of the larger producers were asking a shade higher for forward contracting. The quotation of $15.25, furnace, for malleable, and $14.50 for forge is altogether nominal, there having been no sales of that grade in round tonnages for some time. The backwardness of the inquiry for the steel-making grades of iron surprised producers who looked for a substantial buying movement with the establishment of new low levels ten days ago. The Allegheny Steel Company took about 1,000 tons of basic during the week, paying $15, Valleys. The inquiry of the American Steel Foundries Company for 5,000 tons of basic for last half is still hanging fire, producers refusing to concede anything under the $15 price. In Bessemer the trade is inactive. The only large inquiry in this market from the Cambria Steel Company was withdrawn last week. The quotation of $16, Valleys, applies on the small tonnages sold for spot shipment, although ten days ago the producers were getting $16.25 for small spot shipments.

The May average for Bessemer, based on actual flat sales of 1,000 tons or over, was $16.203, Valleys, compared with $17.375 for April. The basic average for May was $15.044, as compared with $15.937 for April. Average selling prices delivered Pittsburg are 90 cents higher.

Small tonnages of Bessemer standard billets were picked up in this market during the week at $25, Pittsburg mill, which is $1.50 below the minimum 90 days ago. This was re-sale steel, however, and producers are comfortably covered by contracts at about $26, with few offerings of billets in the open market by producers as low as $23.50. Some tonnage of Bessemer sheet bars has been offered at $26.50, mill, though the ruling selling price for spot or nearby shipment is $27. Open hearth billets are firm at $27.50, with sheet bars 50 cents to a dollar higher. Notwithstanding the apparent softness of the crude steel market here, some of the larger steel mills are finding their bloom and billet capacity insufficient. It is related that the starting of the steel plant connected with a large independent wire concern a few weeks ago, after a brief shut-down, was due to a contract received from the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, for a monthly tonnage of 5,000 tons in open hearth billets, at a price considerably above the then prevailing market.

Wire rods have shown a weakness in the past few weeks, some offerings being made in the open market at $31.50 and a shade lower, as against $32 and higher, at which contracts were made at the opening of the year. It is said there has been some readjustment of long-time running contracts, made on a basis above $32. The dullness of the wire trade, and the restriction of capacity by wire and nail interests, is blamed for this situation. There are still reports of cutting in wire, but little real weakness can be found below the $1.80 minimum established 60 days ago. This is 5 cents under the first-of-the-year price. Plain wire is steady at $1.60, as against the official price of $1.65. In fence and barb wire the movement from mills and jobbers is entirely normal, notwithstanding the tremendous increase in capacity in these lines within the past twelve months.

Jobbers' stocks of merchant pipe are moving more freely, though there has been a seeming halt in line pipe lettings, a number of the larger ones having been held up. The mills on the larger sizes of line pipe are supplied until well into September by the large lettings of May. Sheet mills are running more steadily, and nearly all the weakness has disappeared from prices. A new demand for highly polished special sheets, such as are produced at two or three combine mills, has sprung up from automobile and vehicle builders, who are using the highly finished steel as a substitute for wood. Shading in black and galvanized sheets is limited to a few independent producers. The plate market in Pittsburg is much firmer, with the letting of large shipbuilding contracts on the Great Lakes and at the seaboard.

In structural material, the large contracting of the past month has about cleaned up the heavy work pending in Chicago district, but the heavier work in Pittsburg territory is still to be let. The Louisville Railroad bridge, 18,000 tons, the second largest bridge letting of the year, will be closed the coming week, bids having gone in last week. Other lettings pending in central territory include the new plant of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, 6,000 tons; the Point bridge at Pittsburg, 14,000 tons; bridges for the Nickel Plate Railroad, 1,900 tons; the Oil City Bridge, on which bids were thrown out last week, 3,200 tons, and 7,000 tons for industrial lettings in and around Cleveland.

Independent interests in this territory took structural work for factory extensions at Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, and Detroit, aggregating 11,000 tons, the steel for most of which will be rolled in Pittsburg. There is still some shading in shapes below the $1.50 minimum, but it is disappearing.

Coke ranges from $1.60 to $1.70 for prompt, $1.70 to $1.85 for contract. The tonnage of spot Connellsville coke offered a week ago at $1.50, was quickly taken up. There seems no chance for the Connellsville operators to get back to the $2 price on coke. The production last week was 396,000 tons; some of that went into stock at the ovens, and independent operators with ovens that will add 40,000 tons to the weekly output are waiting for the price to rise 10 to 15 cents to start their plants in full, which would mean another period of overproduction. The Connellsville operators are working bravely on an attempt to form a selling agency, as yet with poor success.

The Weekly Financial Review.

The Government's interference with the railroads in their attempt to raise rates and the shutting down by the railroads upon their purchases of all kinds of equipment have depressed stock markets over the world, and may prove a powerful influence upon general trade.

To-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW covers completely the different sides of the big subject. The week's developments are plainly and tersely narrated. The present status of the railroad bill in Congress, the House and the Senate having adopted different bills, which will now be welded together in conference, is carefully told. And the story of Government rate regulation, from the Grange movement and the establishment of the Inter-State Commerce Commission down to date, is sketched out for those who would know the significance of last week's news.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Unfinished Cork Floats Held Dutiable as "Parts of Fishing Tackle."

In overruling a protest filed by A. W. Fenton, Jr., and the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that unfinished cork floats are properly dutiable under the tariff of 1909 as "fishing tackle," with a tax of 45 per cent. It was the contention of the importers that the articles are not finished sufficiently to be used or classified as "floats," and hence are not included in the term "fishing tackle."

The importers alleged that duty at the rate of 30 per cent. should be allowed under the tariff provision for "manufactures of cork not specially provided for." This claim, however, General Appraiser Fischer overrules. It was urged that the articles must be further manipulated in order to convert them into floats, and as they are not finished cork floats they are not dutiable as assessed. The General Appraiser says that inasmuch as the corks approach nearly their finished condition, they afford sufficient evidence as to their special adaptation for use as floats, and therefore appear to the board to be dutiable as parts of fishing tackle.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Showers and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Showers, followed by clearing Monday; warmer in northern portion. Tuesday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Florida—Partly cloudy, probable showers in northern portion Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Utah—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair and cooler.

Oklahoma—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Arkansas and Missouri—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Tennessee—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Kentucky and Kansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Indiana and Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy, probably showers Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Monday. Tuesday showers and warmer; light to moderate north to northwest winds.

Wisconsin—Local showers Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate north to west winds.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy, probably showers in eastern portion Monday. Tuesday fair and warmer; light to moderate north to west winds.

Iowa—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

North and South Dakota—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday local showers and warmer.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday fair and warmer.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 4. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 4,919,196 SHARES.

Range for Year 1909. High	Low	Range for Year 1910. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, June 4. Bid.	Ask	Net Change	Week's Sales	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended June 4. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 4, '10.
245	190	250 June 1.	250 June 1.	250	8			Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '10.	3	Q	250	250	250	250	151½	100
167⅝	125¾	15 Jan. 3.	8½ June 3.	8½	8¾		+11	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000			Q	9½	9¼	8½	8¼	52⅝	900
57½	38	54⅜ Jan. 5.	31¼ June 3.	31	32		— 1½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	33	33	31¾	31¾	87⅝	812,220
96⅛	65	90¾ Jan. 3.	62⅝ June 3.	63	64		— 5¾	Amalgamated Copper	100	153,887,900	May 20, '10.	½	Q	70¼	70¼	62⅜	64	43⅝	200
50	33½	49 Jan. 10.	40½ Feb. 8.	41	42		— 4½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				42	42	41¾	41¾	88⅝	6,400
49½	20¾	47¼ Jan. 10.	31⅛ Feb. 8.	32¾	33		— ⅞	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				36¼	36¼	32⅛	33	95¼	200
98	82	95 Mar. 16.	80⅞ Jan. 25.	91	93		— ¼	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	93	93	93	93	13¼	5,300
15⅛	7½	13⅞ Jan. 3.	8¾ Apr. 28.	9	9¼		— 2½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				9⅝	9⅞	9	9	84½	5,850
86	71½	81½ Jan. 6.	69 June 1.	70	71		— 8½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	72½	73	69	70¼	57½	18,150
76¼	44½	72⅞ Jan. 3.	51¼ June 4.	52⅞	53		— 2½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	60½	61¼	51¼	53	117	900
124⅜	107½	120 Mar. 9.	113 May 10.	59¾	60		— 4⅝	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2½	Q	115½	115½	115½	115½	70¼	5,033
79¼	42⅞	69¾ Mar. 9.	57 Feb. 8.	59	60		— 6⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	20,237,100	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	63¼	63¼	58½	59⅝		100
800	205	301 Jan. 8.	240 May 3.	240	270		— ...	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	18,000,000				250	250	250	250	8¾	1,300
10	6¼	8⅛ Jan. 5.	5¾ May 3.	6	7		— 4⅝	American Express Co.	100	11,274,100				41	41	38½	38½	42¾	8,800
51⅞	34	47⅞ Jan. 3.	20¼ Apr. 28.	21½	22		— 2⅝	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1		24	24	21⅝	21⅝	36½	8,200
42¾	18⅞	17¾ Jan. 3.	12½ June 2.	12½	12½		— 1½	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾		12⅝	13¼	12½	12½	17½	1,100
20	12	46¾ Jan. 13.	32 May 2.	32¼	34		— 6¾	American Ice Securities Co.	100	16,750,000				35	35	32	32	42	700
47¾	29	62½ Jan. 3.	40¼ June 4.	41½	41¾		— 5½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾		48¼	48¼	40¼	41½	61¼	14,200
69¼	49	115 Jan. 7.	104½ June 3.	104½	106		— 6¾	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Aug. 28, '08.	1½		105	105	104½	104½	84	300
122	109½	8 Feb. 18.	5¾ May 3.	5¾	6		— 2⅝	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	5⅝	5⅝	5¾	5¾	57½	500
11½	6	48 Mar. 21.	83 Jan.	72¼	73⅞		— 1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000				85½	85½	84	84	96¾	123,800
59	38	104 Jan. 3.	72¼ June 3.	102½	103		— ½	American Malt Corp.	100	8,671,000				79½	79½	72¼	72¼	113½	2,850
105½	77¾	112¾ Jan. 3.	102⅞ Apr. 29.	103	104		— ½	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	50,000,000	May 3, '10.	2½	SA	104¾	104¾	102¾	102¾	89	300
116¾	101	90⅞ Jan. 3.	85⅝ June 2.	86	87		— ½	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1		85¾	85¾	85⅝	85⅝	89¼	400
92	80	101 May 31.	49½ June 4.	49½	50		— 5½	American Smelting Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼		100	101	100	100	104	3,650
105	95	66 Jan. 10.	118¾ Feb. 7.	119	120		— 3½	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf. B.	100	90,000,000	June 1, '10.	1½		54	54½	49¼	49½	49	2,000
69⅜	34⅞	127½ Feb. 28.	102¾ June 3.	119	121		— 3½	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼		122½	122⅝	119¼	119⅞	126⅞	300
136⅜	115⅝	124 Feb. 8.	119 May 4.	133	133½		— ½	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	16,218,000	May 14, '10.	1¼		122	122	119	119	140⅛	12,225
131	118	143⅜ Feb. 24.	95⅝ Mar. 3.	95⅝	97⅛		— 2¼	American Steel Foundries.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '10.	1¾	Q	136¼	136½	132⅞	133	103	400
145⅛	125	93¾ Mar. 14.	91 Feb. 8.	91	93		— 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '10.	2	Q	95½	95½	95½	95½	103	1,200
104	90½	39½ Mar. 18.	31 Feb. 8.	32	33		— 2⅜	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	259,115,800	Apr. 15, '10.	2	Q	34½	34½	34½	34½	82½	1,150
40½	26	104 Mar. 7.	38 May 3.	40	40½			American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	78,680,100	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	107	1,150
107⅞	93¾	54 Jan. 3.	52 June 3.	52	52¼		— 6⅛	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	29,501,000				90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	52	12,700
54⅜	37¾	52¼ June 1.	101¼ June 3.	101¼	102⅜		— ⅞	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1¾		42½	43	39¾	40¼		800
125⅜	97⅞	124⅛ Jan. 3.	100½ June 3.	100	100½		— ⅞	American Woolen Co.	25	30,000,000	Apr. 20, '10.	50c	Q	52½	52½	52½	52½	114	125,450
106⅜	100¼	104½ Jan. 5.	117½ June 3.	118	118½		— 4½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Mar.1, '07.	$1.50		100¾	100¾	101¾	101¾	105¾	2,000
143½	107½	137½ Jan. 5.	117½ June 3.				— 8	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	165,529,000	June 1, '10.	1½	Q	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	131	4,000
								Associated Oil.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '10.	2½	SA	121¼	121¼	117½	118⅛		46,800
122¼	103½	119½ Jan. 8.	106 Apr. 28.	110⅞	111⅞		— ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	56,963,900	Jan. 10, '10.	3	SA						500
96	91	94 Jan. 7.	90 Feb. 4.	88	90		— ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.						114⅜	114⅜	109¼	110	118	200
111	99¾	3½ Jan. 5.	25 June 1.	25	28		— ⅞	Atlantic Coast Line.						90½	90½	90	90	98¼	200
323½	215	312 Jan. 7.	260 June 3.	260	280		— 5¼							2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	84½	1,600
92	55⅝	92 Jan. 3.	77⅛ Feb. 8.	81	81½		— 5	Baltimore & Ohio.	100	152,216,800	Mar. 1, '10.	3	SA	28	28	25	25	81½	59,240
74⅝	57⅞	66¾ Jan. 3.	41 June 4.	40	41		— 2½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	2	SA	80¾	80¾	76	77	139⅞	500
37⅜	31½	25 Jan. 3.	23 June 4.	25	25½		— 7⅜	Batopilas Mining	20	8,929,920	Dec.31, '07.	12½c		48	49¼	45¼	45¼	126¼	200
64⅜	58⅜	45¼ Jan. 3.	23 June 4.	23	24		— 8½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000				140	140	135	135	121,410	100
141		158⅝ Jan. 3.	125 June 4.	125	130		— 4	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	11	11	10	10	170	700
165⅝	158⅛	172¼ Jan. 3.	151¼ June 4.	142	144		— 12½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,500	Apr. 1, '10.	3	Q	129	129	125	125	183	10,900
198½	173⅛	182½ Jan. 3.	142 June 4.				— 1⅝	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000				83	83	80	80		200
7	3½	5⅝ Jan. 4.	2¼ May 24.	2¼	3		+ 1½	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf.	100	6,000,000	Feb. 15, '10.	¾	Q	30	30	30	30	16	300
18¼	6	12¼ Jan. 4.	5¼ May 24.	6	10		— 1½	Butterick Co.	100	14,580,900	June 1, '10.	¾	Q					74¼	1,100
83¼	68	92¼ Mar. 18.	77 Jan. 7.	79	81		— 8½							197¾	197¾	192½	194¼	184¼	5,800
105	100	104 Jan. 15.	100 June 4.	100	101		— 3½	Canadian Pacific.	100	149,998,900	Apr. 1, '10.	$3½	SA	39¾	39¾	35	36	30	1,300
53	29	50 Jan. 3.	32½ Feb. 17.	32½	34		— 2¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,545,100				108	108	106	106	104¾	2,280
115	67	120 Jan. 19.	110 Feb. 8.	112	115		— 1⅞	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	35,228,600	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	270	270	260	260	294	200
63⅝	39	65⅜ Feb. 25.	54½ Feb. 8.	57	58		— 1⅝	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	May 2, '10.	2	Q	87	87	80½	81½	79	62,550
88	68	83 Mar. 4.	75 Apr. 30.	75	77		— 5	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Mar. 31, '10.	1		45½	45½	41	41	71⅝	5,660
84⅛	73½	81 Jan. 6.	6 June 2.	6	9		— 9				Feb. 15, '10.	2	SA	27⅞	28	25	25¾		1,100
103	73½	92¼ Jan. 4.	73 June 4.	73	74		— 3	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,537,800				48	49¼	45¼	45¼	156⅜	121,410
162⅛	137	147 Jan. 5.	130 June 4.	130	130½		— 2⅜	Chicago Great Western.	100	42,457,100				138⅜	139	125	125¼	126⅜	700
25⅞	13½	25⅞ Jan. 12.	17⅛ June 4.	17⅝	18		— 4⅝	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	39,741,800				155¾	155¾	151¼	151¼	183	10,900
63⅝	36¾	62⅞ Jan. 10.	45⅛ June 4.	45	45½		— 12⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	142	143	143	143		200
74⅜	58⅜	64⅜ Jan. 3.	42 June 4.	42	42		— 7⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	152	152	145	145	170	800
64⅜	58⅜	64⅛ Jan. 3.	42 June 4.	42	42		— 5⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rts.	100	130,121,700	Jan. 8, '10.	2½	SA	2½	2½	2	2½	183	100
141	88	158⅝ Jan. 3.	125 June 4.	125	130		— 5½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	8,523,000				7	7	7	7	74¼	100
172¾	145¾	172¼ Jan. 3.	151¼ June 4.	151¼	152			Chicago Great Western tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700				84½	84½	79	79		100
198½	173⅛	182½ Jan. 4.	142 June 4.	142	144			Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 1, '10.	2		100	100	100	100	44⅞	5,800
7	3½	5⅝ Jan. 4.	2¼ May 24.	2¼	3		+ 1½	Chicago Union Traction pf. rcts.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 20, '10.	1¼		87½	87½	32¾	33¼		2,280
18¾	6	12¼ Jan. 4.	5¼ May 24.	6	10		+ 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾		114¾	114¾	112¾	112¾	64½	250
83¼	68	92¼ Mar. 18.	77 Jan. 20.	79	81		— 3½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	84,235,500	Feb. 20, '03.	4	A	115½	115½	56¾	56¾	82	300
105	100	104 Jan. 15.	100 June 4.	100	100		— 4	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	2,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2		63¼	63¼	58½	59⅝		100
53	29	50 Jan. 3.	32½ Feb. 17.	32½	34		— 2¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	31,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2		250	250	250	250	8¾	1,300
115	67	120 Jan. 19.	110 Feb. 8.	112	115		— 1⅞	Colorado & Southern.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2		6½	6¾	6	6	42¾	8,800
115	67	65⅜ Feb. 25.	54½ Feb. 8.	75	77		— 1⅝	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	11,274,100				41	41	38½	38½	21⅜	8,200
68¾	39	83 Mar. 4.	75 Apr. 30.	75	77		— ¾	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1		24	24	21⅝	21⅝	36½	1,100
86	76½	81 Jan. 6.	6 June 2.	6	9		— 9		100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾		12⅜	13¼	12½	12½	17½	
84½	73½	92½ Jan. 4.	72¼ June 4.	72¼	74		— 5⅝	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	16,750,000				35	35	32	32	42	700
91½	21⅜	130¼ May 3.	14⅝ June 4.	14⅝	14¾		— 1⅜	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	49,756,500				48¼	48¼	40¼	41½	61¼	14,200
165¼	114½	160⅜ Jan. 3.	132½ May 3.	132½	132⅜		— 9	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	29,817,600				105	105	104½	104½	84	300
28½	16½	29⅜ Jan. 3.	14⅝ June 4.	14⅝	14¾		— 1⅜	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.			Apr. 11, '10.	½		5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	57¼	100
93½	73½	86⅝ Jan. 3.	73 June 4.	72¼	74		— 5¾							168¾	168¾	162	160	163¼	
								Delaware & Hudson.	100	42,501,000	Mar. 21, '10.	2¼	Q	560	560	560	560	193	61⅜
200	167¾	185 Jan. 3.	162 June 4.	162½	164		— 6¾	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Apr. 20, '10.	2½	Q	40	40	33¾	34⅝		80
680	535	620 Mar. 21.	580 May 4.	530	550		— 5	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				79½	79½	77⅞	78	39⅞	3,600
54	37⅜	52 Jan. 3.	33⅜ June 4.	34⅝	35		— 5⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	Apr. 30, '10.	½	Q	31	31	28	28½	17½	200
90	79½	84 Jan. 3.	76½ Feb. 8.	76½	77		— 1¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	30,768,000				14	14	13¾	13¾	32⅝	300
41⅜	32½	27 Jan. 3.	27 Feb. 3.	28½	29		— 1	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	12,000,000				24½	24½	24½	24½		12,225
21	14¼	18⅜ Jan. 3.	23½ May 2.	23½	24		— 5½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	10,000,000									400
36½	28	34⅜ Jan. 4.						Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.						28	28	25¼	25¾	38½	
								Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.						45	45½	43¾	45¾	45¾	55
39	22⅜	34⅝ Jan. 5.	25⅜ June 3.	25⅝	25⅞		— 2¼							35	36	34½	35½		500
56⅜	38½	52⅝ Mar. 8.	41⅜ Feb. 7.	43½	44		— 2½	Erie	100	112,878,900									200
46	28½	42 Mar. 8.	32⅜ Feb. 8.	32	33¾		— 1½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,802,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2		83	83	80	80		172
							— 11	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2							4,600
95½	55	60 Mar. 9.	30 June 3.	25	29		— 17⅝							101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	160¾	34,645
108	98⅛	107 Mar. 18.	101⅛ June 3.	101	102		— 5⅝	Federal Mining & Smelting.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½		140	140	140	140	150½	7,100
172¾	150¼	160¾ Jan. 6.	140 June 3.	141	142		— 7							134⅞	134⅞	127	127⅝	75¾	
157⅞	136⅜	143⅞ Jan. 3.	127 June 3.	128	128¼		— 3⅝	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	62½	62½	58	59		500
88½	65¼	80½ Jan. 4.	58 June 3.	59	59⅜			General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Apr. 15, '10.	2	Q					55	400
								Great Northern pf.	100	200,950,600	May 2, '10.	1⅜	Q	95½	96½	95½	96½		420
103	39	97½ Apr. 14.	88½ Jan. 20.		95½		— 7	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop...		1,500,000	Mar. 15, '10.	50c	SA	115	117	112	117	91½	
		133 Mar. 21.	102 Feb. 7.	117	121		— ½							86	86	85½	86		4,000
93	73½	88½ Feb. 1.	81 Jan. 6.	85	87			Havana Electric Ry.	100	7,500,000	May 14, '10.	1½	SA	133½	133½	130	130¼	149½	20,470
								Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 17, '10.	2	Q	20	20	17½	17⅝	46	22,670
162½	137	147 Jan. 5.	130 June 4.	130	130½		— 5⅜	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	May 25, '10.	50c	Q	54½	54½	48	48¾		24,725
25⅞	15	25⅞ Jan. 11.	17¼ June 4.	18	18		— 2¼							101	101½	93	93	85½	632
63⅝	36¾	62⅞ Jan. 12.	45⅛ Feb. 8.	48	49		— 6¼							122½	122½	121½	122	122	1,850
126	100¼	125⅞ Jan. 10.	83⅝ Feb. 8.	94⅜	95		— 4¾	Illinois Central.	100	130,282,500	Mar. 1, '10.	3	SA	122¼	123	121	121	122	600
129	104¼	129 Jan. 4.	120 Feb. 17.	122	124		— 2	Interborough-Metropolitan.	100	93,262,100				51¾	51¾	50	50	15	8,200
16	9½	16 Jan. 3.	10¼ May 3.	11	12		— 8	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,749,000	July 1, '07.	1¼		47¼	47¼	44¼	44¼	41	2,700
60⅜	47⅜	61½ Jan. 3.	47⅞ May 7.	49	50		— 2½	International Harvester.	100	79,099,700	Apr. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	88	88	85	85	58¼	5,600
54⅜	33½	54⅜ Jan. 3.	42 Mar. 28.	45	45⅝		— 4½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000				70¼	70¼	68½	68½	140⅜	8,270
90⅜	82½	90⅜ Jan. 17.	81¼ June 4.	82	82½		— 4	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				64	64	59	59	82	645
91⅝	82½	90⅜ Jan. 3.	16⅜ June 4.	19	19½		— 5⅝	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700				132	139	135¼	135½	140⅜	200
36	26⅜	30 Jan. 3.	25 June 4.	33¾	34½			International Steam Pump Co.	100	11,762,500	Apr. 15, '10.	1½	Q	149	149	144¼	144¼	62½	25,450
								International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 2, '10.	1½	Q	88¼	88¼	88	88	42⅞	1,500
54⅞	43	54⅜ Jan. 4.	24 May 2.	24	25		— 2½	Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400				41½	41½	37½	38	37½	16,000
74⅛	64¾	72¼ Jan. 4.	61 June 4.	61	65¼		— 4⅝	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½		70	70	66	66	76¼	
116¼	97	117½ Jan. 3.	108 June 3.	108	109									71	71¼	64½	65		150
								Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	18,510,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	130	130	130	130	130	1,100
153⅜	91¼	134¼ Jan. 8.	76⅞ Apr. 29.	76⅞	78		— 8	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000				107	107	103	103	123¼	100
219	172½	204⅜ Jan. 3.	165¾ June 4.	168¼	169¼		— 12⅝	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1		120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜		800
118½	94	103¾ Jan. 3.	91½ June 4.	91½	92		— 4½							104½	104½	102	102	88⅞	100
122½	115	122 Jan. 3.	104½ Apr. 28.	105	108		— 5½	Lackawanna Steel Co.	100	84,078,000	Mar. 15, '10.	1½	Q	77½	77½	77	77	53¾	1,800
114	109	113⅞ Jan. 3.	106¾ May 31.	105¼	106		— 1¾	Laclede Gas Co.	100	8,500,000				108½	108½	106	106	25⅝	5,617
47	30	42¼ Jan. 3.	33 Jan. 25.					Lake Erie & Western.	50	11,840,000	Nov., 1898.	1		64	64	64	64		8,900
35½	24⅜	32 Jan. 3.	19½ June 3.	19½	20		— 3	Long Island	100	12,000,000	Feb. 10, '10.	3½	SA	24,463,600	Feb. 10, '10.

¶ The Long Island Loan and Trust Company issues Brown Brothers & Company's letters of credit and the American Express Company's travelers' cheques.

¶ These are available throughout the world. Credits may be drawn in favor of two persons, payable to either.

¶ For terms of issue and details, your letter of inquiry will receive prompt attention and your personal call appreciated.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST.
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WALL STREET
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Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 18,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
ENGINEERS MANAGERS,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the common stock of this company, payable by check June 15, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business May 31st, 1910. The common stock books will be closed June 1st, 1910, and reopened June 11th, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY COMPANY
ENGINEERS, MANAGERS,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the MUSKOGEE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of Muskogee, Oklahoma, has declared a dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending May 31st, 1910, payable by check June 10th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business May 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
A Quarterly Dividend of
$2.50 per share on the Common Stock

of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 18th, 1910. The Stock transfer books will not be closed.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., May 12, 1910.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.
165 Broadway, New York, May 27th, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 8.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 8th quarterly dividend of seventy-five (75c.) cents per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable June 30th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 17th, 1910. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. June 17th and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. June 22d, 1910.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

44th Consecutive Dividend.
MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
BAYONNE, N. J., June 2d, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the regular quarterly dividend of 5% on the paid in capital stock of the Company was declared, payable on the First day of July, 1910, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 28th instant.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. June 28 instant and reopened at 9 A. M. July 2d proximo.

W. R. WILDE, Treasurer.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

165 Broadway, New York City, June 1, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held May 27, 1910, a quarterly dividend of 37½0 per share was declared, payable June 30, 1910, to stockholders of record June 10, 1910. The books of the Company for transfer of stock will be closed June 10, 1910, at 3 P. M., and reopen June 20, 1910, at 10 A. M.

W. E. BENNETT, Secretary.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, June 2d, 1910.

A regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th was this day duly declared.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from June 20th, 1910, at the close of business, to July 2d, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M.

DAVID W. ARMSTRONG, Jr., Secretary.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y.
New York, June 1st, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. (8%) on the capital Stock for the quarter ending June 30th, 1910, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business on that date.

E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

DETROIT & MACKINAC RAILWAY CO.
40 Wall St., N. Y. City, May 23d, 1910.

A dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) has this day been declared on the preferred capital stock of this company, payable July 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15th, 1910. The preferred stock transfer books will close June 15th, 1910, and reopen July 5th, 1910.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treas.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 4, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Am.Cit. R. & L.	10,761,165	1½	S	Jan. 1, 10	61	..
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	..	93
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000	..	..	.....	46¼	47¼
Do 6% cum.pf	2,735,900	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	80½	82
Ariz. Power ...	3,000,000	..	..	.....	22	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	45	50
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,707,000	S	S	May, 1910	†85	†91
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2	S	Apr., 1910	99	101
A. & S. E. RR. 1st & ref.5s,'42	1,425,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	99	102
Augusta R&E5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	98	101
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr. 9, 10	55	57
Do preferred	3,100,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 9, 10	91¾	93
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr 15, 10	100	101
Dolstrf 5s,'46	1,300,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	..	97
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	823,000	2½	S	May, 1910	94½	96½
Bangor R. & E 1st con. 5s,'35	1,851,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
Binghamt'n Ry. 1st con. 5s, '31	863,000	2½	S	Mar 30,10	..	101
Birmingham R. & E. Co. 5s...	957,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	102	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	Apr. 1, 10	89	91
Do 6s.....	1,300,000	3	S	May, 1910	100	102
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	15	22
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	50	65
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	V	V	V	120	130
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	98	100
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	102	106
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933..	250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	97	102
B'kyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1910	155	165
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102¾	104
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	100	101½
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36..	5,005,000	V	V	V	..	83
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	..	105
Capitol Tract'n (Wash.)	12,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,10	126½	130
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	114	115½
Cataract P.&C. Do 1st 5s.....	2,000,000	3	S	Mar 1, 10	97	98
	1,367,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	100	101½
Cen. Crosstown Do 1st 6s.1922	600,000	V	Q	V	100	..
	250,000	V	S	V	85	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	Jan 10, 10	82	83
Do con 5s, '99	1,713,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	93	93
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1928.....	780,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	102½	103
Chattan'ga. Rys	2,000,000	..	..	.....	35	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 10	75	80
Do 1st 5s, '56	2,165,000	2½	S	May, 1910	95	98
Cit'z L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	98	100
Clev., Painsv. & East. 1st5s,'16	500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	83	88
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s.....	1,073,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	88	92
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	2,128,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	99¾
Columbia G.&E. Do 1st 5s, '27	50,000,000	..	..	.....	22	24
	14,080,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	69	71
Col'bus (Me.) El. 5s g '33..	689,000	V	V	V	..	92
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s...	1,280,000	5½	A	Mar, 1910	95	96½
Com. Power 5s.	2,731,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	97	99
Conn. R. & L 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102¼
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	20	30
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	V	V	V	80	100
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con 4s	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb 28,10	55	65
Con. Gas,E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	2,000,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	78	83
Con. Tr. of N.J. Do 1st 5s,1933	9,831,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	79	81½
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15, 10	73	75
Dayt. Lt. 5s, '37	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	102¾	103½
Detroit Ed'n 5s	3,658,000	2½	S	May, 1910	90	95
Dry D. E. B. & R. 1st 5s, 1932	1,582,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	..	†97
Do 5%sc.,1914	8,822,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98½	100½
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	93	100
East Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, '36...	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	40	50
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,127,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	97	99
Ed'nEl.(L.Ang.) pf. stock.....	2,905,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	80	82½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97
Elmira Water, L. & RR.1st 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	80	80½
Do con. 5s..	1,661,000	2½	S	V	295	..
El Paso El. 5s.	1,814,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	97	100
Erie El. Mot.1st 6s	1,000,000	2½	S	.....	..	..
42d St. & Gr.St.	148,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	103	108
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	748,000	4½	..	May 6, 09	210	240
Do inc.6s,1915	1,200,000	V	V	V	97	101
Grd. Rap.-Mus. Pow 5s.....	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	..
Gd. Rapids Ry.	2,271,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	97	99
Do preferred	2,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 10	120	123
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May 2, 10	89	91
Harwood El. 5s, '39	9,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	†93	†96
Herk. Co. L. & P. 1st 5s.....	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Houston L.&P. 1st 5s, 1942...	890,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	98	101
Hudson Co.; 6% notes, '13..	744,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
Ind. Un. Tr. 5s,'33	1,250,000	V	V	.....	97	99½
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	V	70	77
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	Feb., 1910	104	105
L.&O.Div 1st5s	800,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	104	105
B.&L.Div 1st5s	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	98
B.& N F D 1st5s	750,000	2	S	Jan., 1910	99	100
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,335,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	65½	66½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	..	..	May, 1910	74½	75
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	95	97
Kan. C. R. & L. Do preferred	9,635,600	1½	Q	Mar 1, 10	23	25½
Do 1st r.r. 5s	9,522,100	2½	S	May 15,10	73½	75½
Do 6% notes.	9,220,000	3	S	Mar, 1910	95	95½
Kan. C. West.5s	4,125,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	98¼	99
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937.	1,650,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	83½	85
Knox. R. & L.5s	2,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	101	103
Knoxv. Trac.5s	1,932,000	V	V	V	94	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	824,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	102	104
Los.A. G. & E.5s	1,981,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	103	105
Memph. St.R.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	96	98
Met. St. Ry.	7,394,000	V	V	May, 1910	97½	100
Mil. L. H. & T. 1st 5s of '29..	25,000,000	V	V	V	10	20
Minn. Gen. E. 1st con. 5s, '33	5,000,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102	104
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	5,486,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	98	100
Mobile Elec. 5s.	4,208,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 10	103	104
Nash. R. & El.5s	1,355,000	V	V	V	85	88
Nashv. R. & L.	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Do preferred	4,000,000	V	V	.....	..	56
Do con 5s,'58	2,500,000	V	V	.....	84	..
Do ref. 5s, '58	4,054,000	V	V	.....	100	102
N.Y.& N.J.5s,'32	1,785,000	V	V	.....	94	96
Np.News & O.P.	V	V	V	V	100	101½

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 4, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
R. & El.5s, '41	1,700,000	2½	S	V	75	85
New Orl. Ry. & Lt. gen. 4½s..	15,043,000	2¼	S	Jan., 1910	84¼	85½
Do com. stk.	V	V	V	V	22¼	22¾
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	57½	60
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.....	1,250,000	..	Q	.....	50	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 10	77	80
Do 1st 5s....	2,350,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	99½	101
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	150	175
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	99¼	100
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	100
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s...	100,000	2½	S	Feb, 1910	100	103
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	May, 1910	76	78
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	95½	99
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	97	100
Omaha El. L. & P. 1st g. 5s,'33	1,143,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	97	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	96½	98½
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	6,724,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	99
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,348,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	100
Pub. Ser. Corp.. Do certs....	25,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,10	113	118
	19,871,735	2¼	S	May 1, 10	99	101
Puget Sd. El.Ry.	3,500,000	V	V	V	..	30
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	..	85
Do 1st 5s, '32.	4,179,000	V	V	V	..	98
Rochester Ry.. ††Do c. 5s, '30	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	103	106
RochG.& Elst5s	2,000,000	V	V	V	100	..
Roch. Ry.& L.5s	16,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	98	100
Roch.,Syr.&E.5s	4,828,000	2½	Q	May 1, 10	87	89
Rockld. L.& P.5s	530,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	98	100
R'kvl.-Will. Ltg pf.....	V	V	V	V	..	100
Rutland R. R. & P.1st 5s,1946	1,510,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	May, 1910	99	102
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	700,000	1¼	Q	Jun 15, 10	83	87
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1910	95	100
Do 1st 5s, '39.	1,650,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	95½	97½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	78	82
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23...	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	1,622,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	101½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	125
Do pf., ($50).	1,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	100	101
Do con. 5s,'32	900,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec... Do preferred.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	112	113
Do 1st 5s, '30.	5,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 10	103	105
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	4,565,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	103	105
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25...	1,045,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	95	97
Second Av. stk. Do 1st con. 5s	1,982,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	98	100
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,882,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	8	16
Sixth Av. stock	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	60
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	98	101
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	110	130
So. Ferry 1st 5s	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
South'n Pow. 5s	6,440,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	95	97
Spokane, & Inland Emp. 5s	850,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	85	93
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	8,000,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	96½	98½
Superior W., L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	3,941,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	98	100
Syracuse, L. S. & No. 5s.....	1,500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	107
Tampa Elec. 5s	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	82½
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	591,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996...	1,000,000	2½	S	V	75	85
23d Street.....	1,500,000	2½	S	V	25	40
Tri-City R& L.pf	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	220
Union Ry. 5s....	2,826,000	V	V	V	..	93½
U. Elec. Co. N. J. 4s.....	2,000,000	2	S	V	99	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s...	V	V	V	V	77	78½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	4,500,000	2½	S	V	88	92
Wash. Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	7,642,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	90	93½
Do stock....	2,410,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	95	97
Wash., Balt. & A. 5s.....	1,500,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 10	57½	62½
Wash. R. & L., Do preferred	V	V	V	V	70½	71½
Do gen5s,'51	6,500,000	1	..	Jun 1, 10	34¾	34¾
W'chest. El. 5s	8,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	87	88
West'n Power.. Do 6%cum.pf	V	V	V	V	85	87
West'n Rys. & Ltg. pf.....	500,000	2½	S	.....	60	75
West SideRR.5s	12,000,000	..	..	.....	51	53
Yonkers Ry. 5s	V	V	V	V	..	†94½
	355,000	..	S	Jan. 1, 10	102	..
	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	70	80

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Brake S. & F. 5s, 1952....	857,000	2½	S	.....	99	101
Amer. Chicle..	6,000,000	1	M	Jun 20, 10	215	220
Am. Malt. 6s...	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	100	104
Am. Screw.....	3,893,000	3	S	May, 1909	101½	103
Am. Typefd.... Do preferred	3,250,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	..	162
	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 10	40	45
	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	95	100
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	V	V	V	40	47½
Am. Writ. Pap Do preferred	9,500,000	..	S	.....	2½	3
	12,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 10	22	25
Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	87	88
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.....	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 10, 10	101	103
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	93	98
Bliss & Co.($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	120	130
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 10	120	135
Bord. C. Milk.. Do preferred	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 10	111	114
	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15 10	104	106
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s.....	2,900,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	98½	99¾
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 10	125	127
Cen. Coal&Coke Dq preferred.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	78¾	79¾
	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 10	78½	80
Cen. Fireworks. Do preferred.	1,406,150	3½	S	V	8	6
	1,267,200	3½	S	V	..	40
Cent. Fdy. pf..	16,650,000	..	S	.....	..	2
Cent. Fdy. 6s..	3,800,500	3	S	V	34	36½
Cen. Un. Telph. Do 1st 6s.....	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	..	..
	2,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	102½	..
Do 5s of '10.	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	96	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Mar 15,10	700	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,892	1	Q	Apr 25, 10	40	46
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	5,133,000	2¼	S	May, 1910	..	95
Con. Cot. Duck. Do preferred	6,869,020	V	V	V	6	7
	5,705,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 09	21	22
Con. Rub. Tire. Do preferred	4,000,000	V	V	V	2	4½
	1,140,500	½	Q	Dec., 1900	10	20
Do deb. 4s....	2,850,000	3	A	Dec 31, 09	30	36
Con. Tel. (Buf.) Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31.....	3,500,000	V	V	V	9½	10
	2,292,300	V	V	V	..	50
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	Mar. 1910	97½	98½
Cumb. T. & T..	20,000,000	4	Q	V	145	150
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	V	85	88
Dolores Mines..	£329,965	4½	Q	May 24,10	6	6½
Empire St. & I. Do preferred	$1,254,770	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	93	96
	2,500,000	..	..	.....	10	16
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	5,170,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 10	65	75

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 4, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Federal Sugar..	6,677,200	..	..	.....	40	45
Do preferred	3,322,800	1½	Q	May 2, 10	88	92
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	59	64
Hav. Tobacco..	30,000,000	..	..	.....	4	6
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	8	12
Int. Ed.Pub.Co.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	85	40
Do preferred	3,000,000	1¾	Q	V	76	82
Int. Nickel.....	8,822,662	125	Q	Jul 15, 10	162	164
Int. Nickel pf..	8,912,626	1½	Q	May 2, 10	94	97
Internat. Salt.. Do 1st 5s.....	18,228,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	5	9
	6,450,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	54	54½
Internat. Textbk	6,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1910	137½	139½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	1,750,000	V	V	V	..	65
Kan.C.Home Tel Do 5s, '23....	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	107	108¼
	2,978,700	2½	S	Jan., 1910	85	87½
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25....	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	85	87½
K. C. Stocky'ds	9,000,000	1½	Q	May 2, 10	96½	98
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28.	2,000,000	V	V	V	..	107
Lan. Monotype.	4,998,060	1½	Q	Mar 30,10	84	85
M'Arthur Bros. Co. 7% cum.pf.	3,000,000	3½	S	Mar 1, 10	98	100½
Mergenthaler...	12,786,700	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	207	222
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	3,627,700	..	..	.....	48½	49
N. F'alls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	100	100¼
N. F. Pow.5s, '32	10,000,000	V	V	V	100	100½
Do stock.....	4,180,700	2	Q	Jul 25, 10	114	116
O'gara Coal 5s.	2,744,000	2½	S	V	79	81
Ontario Pow. 5s	4,913,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	94½	95½
Otis Elevator... Do preferred.	6,375,300	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	54	56
	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	96	99
Paint Cr.Colls.5s	2,913,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	62½	67½
Penn. Coal & C. 5s, '53.....	5,854,500	2½	S	Mar. 1, 08	22½	26½
Do "A" 5s,'32	1,140,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	89	93
Poc. Con. Col. Inc. 5s of '57.	3,237,300	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	82	85½
Proc. & Gamble Do preferred	9,000,000	3	Q	May 14,10	370	385
	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 10	185	190
Royal Bak. P.. Do preferred	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,10	180	195
	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,10	104	107
Safety Car Heat & Lighting...	9,862,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	128	180
Schwarzschild & S. deb.6s,'19	5,401,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	100	100¾
Singer Mfg....	30,000,000	10	Q	Apr. 1, 10	580	..
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	18	20
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	1	S	Dec 24, 09	20	25
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 24, 09	100	110
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	V	V	V	14	17
Do preferred.	6,000,000	1½	S	Apr 15, 10	48	54
Do 1st 5s.....

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total for the Week Ended June 4, $12,090,000

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	93	93	92½	92½	15
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78	78	77⅞	77⅞	25
American Agricultural Chemical 5s	101¼	101½	101¼	101¼	8
American Cotton Oil 4½s	96	96	96	96	1
American Doc & Impt. 5s	107	107	107	107	2
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	100⅞	101	99	99⅛	287
American Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	10
American Tobacco 6s	105½	105⅝	105	105½	75
American Tobacco 6s reg	105	105	105	105	1½
American Tobacco 4s	79⅛	79⅛	78¼	78⅝	60
American Tobacco 4s reg	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	2½
Armour 4½s	91¾	91⅞	91½	91⅝	30
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98½	98½	131½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg	98	98	98	98	10
Atch., Top & Santa Fé adj. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	6
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stpd	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	14
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	111	111	109¾	109¾	169
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	104¾	105¾	104¼	105	305
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s, 1960	102⅝	102½	102¼	102⅜	158
Atch., Top. & S. Fé, Trans. Sh. Line 4s	93	93	93	93	5
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé deb. 4s, Series L	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	6
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Chi. & St. L. 6s	108	108	108	108	5
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93⅝	94	93⅝	93⅝	9
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	91½	91½	89¼	89¼	70
Atlanta & Birmingham 4s	83½	83¾	83½	83¾	3
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	91	91	91	91	3
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	97¾	98¼	97¾	98	54½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & West Va. 4s	90	90	89¼	89¼	65
Balt. & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	80⅝	80⅝	80¾	80¾	14
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87	87	86	86	10
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s	84⅞	85	82½	82¾	150
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	100¾	101	100¾	101	6
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s, stpd	100⅞	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	1
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	106	106	106	106	20
Buffalo Gas 5s	66	66	66	66	2
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	104	104¼	104	104¼	19
Canada Southern 2d 5s	100½	100½	100⅜	100⅜	16
Central of Georgia 1st 5s	113¼	113¼	112½	112½	3
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	2
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	85	85	85	85	5
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s, ctfs	86	86	85½	85½	41
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, tr. r	81	81	81	81	10
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	99⅝	98¾	98¾	60
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	96⅛	96½	96	96¼	18
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88	88	88	88	5
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	122½	122½	122¼	122¼	1
Central Vermont 4s	86	86	86	86	5
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s, ctfs., 1st pd	93½	93½	93½	93½	9
Chesapeake & Ohio conv. 4½s	94½	94½	93½	94	529
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	100¾	101¼	100¾	101	7
Chesapeake & Ohio funding 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	4
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	111½	111½	111⅜	111⅜	8
Chicago & Alton 3½s	70	70½	70	70	22
Chicago & Alton 3s	73½	73½	73¼	73½	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	87	87	87	87	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	99	99	98½	98½	27
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	95⅜	95⅞	95¼	95⅜	103
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	95⅜	95⅜	95¼	95½	25
Chi., Bur. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s	98½	98⅜	98¼	98½	11
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97	97⅛	80
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	10
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis. ref. 6s	126	126	126	126	1
Chi., Ind. & Louis., Indiana & Louis. 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	93½	93½	98⅝	99	34
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	87	87	87	87	3
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, 1934	92⅝	92⅝	92	92	31
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s	100	100	100	100	4
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	87¼	88¼	87¼	88¼	22
Chi. & N. W., Menominee ext. 7s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	3
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	96	96	95½	95½	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅝	87⅝	86
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	77¼	77¼	75	75½	316
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	90½	90½	90	90¼	12
Colorado Fuel & Iron deb. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	9
Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	95½	96	95	96	18
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	97	97	97	97	6
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s, 1934	95	95	95	95	4
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	19
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	98	98½	98	98½	15
Denver & Rio Grande impt. 5s	102	102	102	102	1
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	92¼	92¼	91⅜	91½	87
Detroit United Railway con. 4½s	81	81	81	81	6
Distillers' Securities 5s	68½	69	68	68	24
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	106½	106¾	106¼	106¼	12
Du Pont Powder 4½s	87¾	87¾	87	87	6
Erie 1st consol. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	14
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	76	76	73	73	16
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	68⅜	68⅜	66	66	27
Erie gen. 4s	73	73	70½	70½	4
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	111½	111½	111½	111½	5
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	139½	139½	135	135	53
Green Bay & Western deb. B	14⅜	14⅜	13¼	13	28
Georgia, Carolina & Northern 1st 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol. 6s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	100	100¼	99⅞	100	26
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1951	104	104	104	104	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	99	99	99	99	1
Illinois Central 3½s, 1951	92	92	92	92	10
Illinois Central ref. 4s	97½	97¾	97½	97½	2
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	101½	101⅞	101¼	101¼	7
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	605
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	80¾	80¾	78	78⅜	2
International & Gt. Northern 2d 4s	22	22	22	22	4
International Paper 6s	101½	101½	101	101	1
International Paper conv. 5s	86	86	86	86	2
International Steam Pump 5s	93	93	93	93	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	2
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	78½	78½	78¼	78¼	19
Kansas City Southern 3s	100½	100½	99⅜	99⅜	16
Kansas City Southern 5s	72½	72½	72¼	72¼	3
Kings County Elevated 4s, stpd	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	2
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	4
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis 1st 5s	102	102	102	102	4
Lake Shore 3½s	90¼	91	90¼	90¼	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92½	92¾	92½	92½	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅛	93¼	92¾	93	25
Lehigh Valley Terminal 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Long Island ref. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	4
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 5s	107⅜	107⅜	107¼	107⅜	5
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	98¼	98⅜	98	98	62
Manhattan consol. 4s	96	96	96	96	20
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	65½	66	64	64	44
Metropolitan St. Ry. gen. 5s	75	75	75	75	3
Metropolitan St. Ry. gen. 5s, tr. r	75½	75½	75	75½	8
Mexican Central consol. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	5
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	1
Michigan State Telephone 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
Michigan Central deb. 4s	91	91	91	91	8
Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. Marie con. 4s	88	88	88	88	22
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	108½	109½	108½	109½	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	98	98	97½	97½	4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	82½	82½	82	82	12
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	88	88	87⅞	87⅞	21
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ref. 4s	83½	83¾	81⅞	81⅞	17
Missouri Pacific col. tr. 5s	100½	100½	100	100	9
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Missouri Pacific 4s	78½	78½	77⅞	77⅞	28
Missouri Pacific conv. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93⅞	2
Missouri Pacific conv. 5s, tr. r., full pd	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	101½
Mohawk & Malone 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	7
Mobile & Ohio, St. Louis & Cairo 4s	96	96	96	96	5
Morris & Essex consol. 7s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
National R. R. of Mexico con. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	25
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	94⅜	94½	94¼	94¼	3
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	3
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	3
New York Central gen. 3½s	89	89¼	88⅞	88⅞	48
New York Central gen. 3½s reg	88	88	88	88	2
New York Central deb. 4s	93	93	92¼	92¼	36
New York Central, Lake Sh. coll. 3½s	82	82	80¼	80½	31
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis deb. 4s	90	90	90	90	9
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	99	99	98½	98½	5
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	62
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	84⅛	84⅛	83¾	83¾	26
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼	80½
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	133	133	131½	131½	96
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western gen. 5s	89	89	89	89	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97¾	97¾	96¾	96¾	180
Norfolk & Western gen. 6s	126½	126½	126½	126½	2
Norfolk & Western divi. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	5
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98¼	98¼	98	98	3
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	102⅜	102⅝	99⅞	100	379
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	4
Norfolk & West. conv. 4s, sub rcts full pd.	102⅛	102⅛	102	102	12
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	101¼	101¼	101	101	41
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	71¼	71½	70	71	42½
Oregon Railway & Navigation 4s	95	95¼	94⅜	94⅜	20
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	93	93⅛	92½	93	21
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	114	114	113¾	114	7
Ozark & Cherokee Central gen. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	2
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	104¾	104¾	104½	104½	5
Pacific Tel. & Tel. col. 5s	97	97	96⅜	96⅜	32
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	102⅞	102⅞	102⅜	102⅜	10
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	100¼	100¼	99¼	99¼	60
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	95¼	529
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	57	57	56	56	7
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 2d 7s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	4
Philippine Railway 4s	90	90	90	90	2
Pocahontas Consol. Collieries s. f. 5s	83	83	83	83	1
Reading gen. 4s	98	98	97⅞	98	58
Rio Grande Western col. tr. 4s	83¼	83⅞	83¼	83⅞	2
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½	10
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	106	106	106	106	6
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South., R. & G. 4s	85	85	84¾	84¾	1
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. gen. 5s	105	105	105	105	1
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87¼	87¼	4
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	81½	81½	81	81¼	73
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	76⅝	79½	76⅝	76½	20
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	91	91	91	91	14
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	86	86	86	86	5
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd	83	83	83	83	11
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	31
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	73	73	72	72½	1
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf 4s	96	96	96	96	1,822
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	98⅝	98¾	7½
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	91	91	90	90	3
Southern Pacific 1st 4s reg	90	90	90	90	144
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	94½	94½	94	94	26
Southern Railway 1st 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105	105	169
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	77⅝	77⅝	76¾	77	4
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	3
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stpd	63	63	63	63	19
Third Avenue 1st 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	16
Tri-City 5s	97	97	97	97	37
Underground El. Rys., London., inc. 6s	37	37	36½	36½	51
Underground El. Rys., London, 4½s	84⅝	85	84½	84½	97½
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101¼	101⅝	100½	100½	9
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	99½	100	99½	100	1,207½
Union Pacific conv. 4s	105½	105½	102⅝	102⅞	136
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	18
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜	27
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	89	90	89	89	3
United States Rubber 1st & ref. 5s	67¾	67⅝	67⅝	67¾	495
United Railroads of St. Francisco 4s	104	104¼	103	103	9
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	102⅞	102⅞	
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. tr. 5s, reg	103⅞	103⅞	102⅞	102⅞	
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1st 5s	98½	98⅞	98	98	45
Virginia Iron Coal & Coke 5s	94½	95¼	94½	94½	15
Virginia Midland gen. 5s	105½	105⅜	105½	105⅜	5
Wabash 1st 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
Wabash 2d 5s	100⅞	101	100	100	22
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	70½	70½	66	66¾	1,010
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	39	39	36	36	43
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, tr. r.	5	5	5	5	1
Western Maryland 4s	84	84¼	83	83	15
West Shore 4s	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼	8
West Shore 4s reg	99½	99½	99½	99½	5
Western Union Tel. col. tr. 5s	99	99½	99	99½	8
Western Union conv. 4s	101¼	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	12
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. 5s	88⅞	88⅞	88	88	18
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	79	79	79	79	22
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	90¾	91	90¼	90½	32

Total sales $11,406,000

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Twos, coupon	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	5½
Threes, coupon	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	6
Threes, registered	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	11

Total sales $22,500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	35
Imperial Japanese 4s	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	5
Imperial Japanese 4½s	94½	95	94½	95	57½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	94½	94½	94¼	94½	15
Sao Paulo 5s	97	97	97	97	1
Republic of Cuba 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	5
United States of Mexico 4s	97	97	97	97	8
United States of Mexico 5s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝	2

Total sales $123,500

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	44	44	40	40	11

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1958	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
New York City 4s, 1957	99¼	99⅜	99	99	31
New York City 4s, 1959	99⅜	99⅜	99	99¼	34
New York City 4½s, temp ctfs	101¼	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	411
New York City 4½s, 1917	102¼	102½	102½	102½	2
New York City 4½s, 1957	107⅜	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛	33
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	107	107	107	107	15

Total sales $527,000

Grand total $12,090,000

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954 M. N.	88⅝ Feb. 25	88⅝ Mar 4	88⅝ Mar. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg M. N.	88 Feb 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918 M. N.*	99¼ Mar. 8	99½ Mar 8	99½ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957 *M. N.	100½ Jan. 4	99 Mar 31	99 Jun. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957 *M. N.	110 Jan. 7	107¼ Jun 2	107¼ Jun. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg *M. N.	108¼ Jan. 31	107¼ May 26	107⅜ May 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new M. N.*	108⅞ Jan. 7	107 Jun 4	107 Jun. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917 *M. N.	104 Apr. 12	102⅜ May 23	102½ Jun. 2, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new M. N.*	103¼ Apr. 15	103¼ Mar 15	103½ Apr. 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958 M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 3	99 Mar 29	99¼ Jun. 3, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959 M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 3	99 Mar 17	99⅛ Jun. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg	99¼ Mar. 23	99¼ Mar 23	99¼ Mar. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, temp. ctfs	101⅜ Mar. 23	100⅞ Jun 3	101⅛ Jun. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1956, reg	99¼ May 10	99¼ May 7	99¼ May 9, 1910

APRIL INCORPORATIONS.

Reports of incorporations for the following States have been received to date:

State.	New Incorporations.	Total Capital Authorized.	Number Capitalized at $100,000 or More.	No. Inc. in Cap.	Amount Increases In Capital.	Amount Decreases In Capital.
Connecticut	33		3	9		
Indiana	125	$8,366,100	20	19	$1,807,500	None.
Maine	67	76,673,000	34	11	16,652,000	$8,537,500
Massachusetts	119	6,546,140	15	30	3,631,800	89,125
Michigan	131	11,917,000	26	33	6,142,000	214,000
New Hampshire	6	449,000	1	1	400,000	None.
New Mexico	16	1,185,000	4	..	.....	.....
North Carolina	94	.....	..	..	.....	.....
Rhode Island	13	956,000	7	..	.....	.....
Vermont	8	352,000	2	..	.....	.....
West Virginia	80	9,002,300	18	14	1,446,256	5,507,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar. 30, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914..J. J.	.....	.....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958	.....	.....	113⅜ Jun. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960	106¾ Apr. 25	106¼ Apr 25	106¼ May 10, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919..A. O.	114⅝ Mar. 28	114¾ Mar 28	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	.....	.....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	.....	.....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax	.....	.....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4s, 1933..J. J.	.....	.....	117 Jan. 22, 1909
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913..J. J.	94¾ Mar. 9	94¾ Mar 9	94¾ Mar. 9, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	93¾ Mar. 9	93¾ Mar 9	93½ Mar. 9, 1910
Virginia def. ctfs	.....	.....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	56 Jan. 4	40 Jun 1	40 Jun. 1, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991..J. J.	90⅝ Jan. 20	90⅝ Jan 20	90⅞ Jan. 20, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger	.....	.....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100½ Jan 20	101¼ Mar. 4, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon..J. Jan.	100⅜ Jan. 3	100¼ Feb 5	100⅜ Jun. 3, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg..Q. F.	115¼ Jan. 3	114½ Mar 28	114⅞ May 9, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon..Q. F.	115⅜ Jan. 28	114½ May 5	114⅜ Jun. 3, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101⅜ Jan 5	102¼ May 31, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg..Q. F.	102⅜ Feb. 24	101⅜ Feb 25	102¼ May 13, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102½ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg	.....	.....	100 Oct. 27, 1909
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	.....	.....	101 Feb. 19, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	.....	.....	100¾ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	97 Feb. 4	95⅜ Jan 4	96⅜ Jun. 2, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925..F. A.	96⅛ Apr. 2	94⅜ Jan 3	95 Jun. 4, 1910
L. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2dser. Jy. 10, 1925..J. J.	95⅞ Apr. 5	93⅞ Jan 3	94¼ Jun. 4, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 4, 1925..F. A.	92½ Apr. 6	88⅛ Jan 23	90½ May 31, 1910
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925..F. A.	.....	.....	110 Nov. 28, 1902
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931..Q. F.	.....	.....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil. Isl. p.w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935..Q. M.	.....	.....	108¾ Feb. 28, 1908
Republic of Cuba 5s..M. S.	104 Feb. 2	101½ Mar 28	102⅜ May 31, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s	98¾ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	98¼ May 16, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p c., 1919	97⅛ Feb. 3	96⅜ Jan 3	97 Jun. 4, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s	99⅜ Apr. 15	97½ Jun 1	97¼ Jun. 2, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953..J. D.	97⅛ Mar. 7	95⅜ Jan 7	97 May 31, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	96⅜ Mar. 7	95⅜ Jan 24	96¾ May 7, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	96⅜ May 2	95⅜ Jan 24	96⅜ May 2, 1910

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates for call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Ruling Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
Tuesday	..3 @3½	3½	3¼@3¾	3¼@3¾	4@4¼
Wednesday	2¾@3¼	3¼	3¼@3¾	3¼@3¾	4@4¼
Thursday	..2½@3	3	3½	3¼@3¾	4@4¼
Friday	..2½@3	2¾	3½	3¼@3¾	4@4¼
Saturday	..2¾	2¾	3½	3¼@3¾	4@4¼
Week's range	2½@3½	3	3½@3¾	3¼@3¾	4@4¼

Corresponding Week Last Year.—On call, 1½@2; ruling rate, 1¾; 60 days, 2@2½; 90 days, 2¼@2¾; six months, 3@3¼.

Year to Date.—On call, 1@14; ruling rate, 3; 60 days, 3¼@4¾; 90 days, 3½@4¾; six months, 3⅝@4⅜.

Corresponding Period Last Year.—On call, 1@3; ruling rate, 2; 60 days, 2@3; 90 days, 2@3; six months, 2½@3½.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATES.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Mos.	Berlin.	Paris.
Monday	3⅝	3½	3¼	2¼
Tuesday	3½	3⅝	3¼	2¼
Wednesday	3

Home Letters of a Contented Exile

I.

HER TEARFUL GOOD-BYE

S. S. "Mauretania,"
Leaving New York Harbour,
May 27th, 1908.

MY OWN DEAR JACK:

Only a few lines, my love, for the Pilot to take ashore, so that your tomorrow will not be absolutely without some living remembrance of me. It was so sweet to see you there at the end of the pier as we pulled out into the river, even though it was as terrible to think of our separation for the weeks to come—but then, you know that parting brings the happiness of meeting again.

The stewardess has handed me the beautiful flowers and delicious chocolates which you sent. I will enclose one of the flowers with this letter for you to keep. I have kissed it for you, dear boy.

Well, I can see the towers and turrets of Coney Island through the porthole windows, and Marie says the Pilot will soon be leaving, so I must close.

I do hope that you will take great care of yourself while I am away, so with love, for the time, good-bye.

Always yours, KATHERINE.

II.

REALLY AN EXILE—CAN LOVE GROW COLD?

S. S. "Mauretania,"
Nearing Queenstown,
Monday, June 1st, 1908.

MY DEAR, DEAR JACK:

Five days since we said "good-bye" and it feels like five years, despite the fact that the weather has been perfect, the other passengers very congenial, and it has seemed as though there was something on for morning, noon, and evening of every day.

It was just too lovely for anything to receive your wireless message on Friday, for I was missing you so much. More than anyone will ever know.

We had your flowers on the dinner-table on Wednesday and Thursday.

On Friday the Purser, Mr. Graham, showed us all over the ship.

One of the steerage passengers was very ill and she had been removed into the hospital, so I did just what I know you would have done to help comfort her. I took the flowers in for her to enjoy.

They made her so happy that she cried, and then—well—I cried, too, and I know we both felt better for it, for there is nothing in the world so comforting as a good cry.

On Saturday we were within sight of a dozen whales for more than an hour, and it was such fun to watch them sporting about in the water. Every once in a while they would blow up a spout of water and then disappear again.

To-night we are having a concert. Papa is to be the Chairman and I was asked to sing, but I am far too unhappy, for Papa and I had a long talk about you on Friday night.

I told him that we had agreed to write to each other twice a week. He said that it was very foolish and that either he or I should write and release you from your part of the bargain.

Papa said that I wasn't old enough to know my own mind yet, and that you were such an honourable chap that you would stick to me to the end and that some day we should be getting married, and perhaps in the meantime one or both of us would meet someone who would be far more suitable to the other.

I explained how much we loved each other and that as soon as we returned from abroad you were going to speak to him again about our prospective engagement. Poor dear Papa; he does not understand such things, does he?

Anyhow, I thought if he wrote, it might upset you, and so I am keeping my promise in writing it all myself. Of course it is all nonsense, dear Jack, and Papa will be just as proud as we shall be in the end.

Nothing in the world will ever change me, Jack, and I know that you are just as true; so for the time with my heart's love, Your KATHERINE.

P. S.—Papa has just sent a wireless to engage rooms at our hotel.

KATHERINE.

III.

BROKEN HEARTED.

S. S. "Mauretania,"
Crossing the Devil's Hole,
Saturday, May 30th, 1908.

MY DEAREST HELEN:

It is a wicked thing to say, I know, but I just wish that I might fall overboard and sink into the bottomless pit which this beautiful ship is now passing over.

The weather is fine, everybody on board is as nice as nice can be, but despite all this my heart is breaking and I know that I am never going to be happy again.

Jack, as you know, came to the pier to see us off. He sent each of us a little remembrance, and after we had been to sea for twenty-four hours, the dear boy sent me a long wireless message, just as lovely as it could be.

I was so happy—perhaps too happy, for Papa walked around the deck with me for an hour and talked of nobody else but Jack. He told me what a fine chap he was and what a brilliant future he had in business if things went right with him.

Naturally I was delighted and confided in him that when we returned Jack was going to ask his permission for our engagement. Then happened the surprising thing that has made me positively disgusted with everything in the world.

Papa actually said that Jack and I must not think of any such thing for years to come. And then what do you think he admitted?

That he had been watching our friendship grow for some weeks and that the only reason that he was taking me abroad for was to separate us, so that, far apart, we would of ourselves realize exactly what he feared, that our affection was not of the lasting and for life kind, and that we were nothing more nor less than a couple of children. Now, what do you think of that?

I expostulated and for the first time in my life was really angry with Papa. I know I said heaps of things that I should not have said, but it was of no avail. Papa did not even get angry with me, but as we parted for the night he kissed me as tenderly as Mamma ever did.

He said that I was really his baby and that he was only continuing in business so that I might have everything that a young lady should have, and then comforted me by saying that if Jack and I were of the same opinion in two years he would not place a single obstacle in our way, but instead would help us. That was comforting anyway. Perhaps dear old Dad means all right, but then you know he does not understand. I suppose things are so different to what they were when he was a boy. Of course such a thing as either Jack or I ever changing our minds is too ridiculous to even think about. Why, the very night before we sailed, Jack said that the sun rose and set wherever I was.

But then it is most depressing, and to make it worse Papa said that either he or I must write to Jack and tell him the same thing, so as not to be trifling with him.

I have written the terrible news to the dear sweet boy, and offered to show it to Papa, but he was so nice and I am positive I saw a tear in his eye as he declined to look at it, simply saying, "My little girl has said it kindly and fully I know," I just can't write any more.

Your broken-hearted friend,

KATHERINE.

IV.

HER HEART STILL TRUE.

S. S. "Mauretania,"
The Mersey, Liverpool,
Monday, June 1st, 1908.

MY DEAR JACK:

I feel exactly like what Papa said I was—"a little girl"—for I have actually asked his permission to write this letter to you.

He laughed and said, "Certainly, write to him whenever you feel you must, now that you have explained my feelings in the matter."

And so here is another letter, written within twelve hours from the time the last terrible missive was mailed at Queenstown.

We are anchored in the River Mersey and shall remain here until early in the morning, as we have arrived too late to be passed by the Customs officers. We are lying off a place called New Brighton. There seems to be a promenade miles in length with but one place of amusement. It has a magnificent tower, but the lights are so few that they can be counted. Between the Mauretaina and the shore on that side of the boat which is opposite Liverpool, is a lighthouse and a little fort.

We were all prepared to land to-night and so the caps and veils and rugs have given way to tailor-made gowns and hats, mostly of the Russian-Turban order.

Breakfast is ordered for seven, and the special train for London will start on the London and North-Western at about nine.

We are going in the morning as far as Chester to see the old walls and Cathedral and leave there for London in the afternoon, arriving in time for dinner.

I think that perhaps you will decide to write a nice letter to Papa after reading the Queenstown letter. Don't be cross with him, Jack, for he thinks such a lot of you and I am sure he is only thinking for our good. He does not quite understand, that is all. Always yours, KATHERINE.

V.

THE GUARDSMAN APPEARS.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 3rd, 1908.

MY DEAREST HELEN:

You can't say I'm not going to be the best correspondent in the world, for this is my first morning in London, and here I am writing to you.

This is 10:30; I've only been here since seven o'clock last night, and I haven't stepped foot outside the Savoy; yet already it is all too wonderful! Naturally, I am going out when Mamma and Marie are ready; but I feel sure that if I didn't I should find enough to interest and amuse me for weeks right in my own hotel.

You know how it has happened for one reason and another that while the family have often been to England I never have. So I was prepared when we got out of the train at Euston to begin turning the pages of a wonderful new story book. My head was full of Dickens and Trackeray, and until I arrived at the Savoy I almost regretted that we weren't going to some quiet musty old place with moth-eaten furniture and decayed waiters of the mid-Victorian era. I told Papa that it was the sort of thing would make me believe I was really in London at last.

We drove down through crowded funny streets, and finally into the Strand, which was jammed and noisy beyond words. You know how ridiculous Mamma is about sleeping; a pin dropping within a quarter of a mile keeps her awake. Well, I looked at the Strand—I knew we were getting close to the hotel—and I thought I foresaw trouble for Dad if he was lodging us near such a roaring torrent of a street.

And then we turned suddenly off the Strand, passed under a great flying arch of stone into the darlingest sort of little court, paved with huge square blocks of rubber, to the hotel entrance, and I saw that quiet would be possible right in the heart of London, for the cabs come in and out with just the faintest tinkling noise.

The scene, as we alighted, was a picture of fairy romance; at one side was a most delightful low green trellis with the darlingest little arches simply covered with climbing pink roses, behind which was a kind of terracy place with tables where people were dining, being part of a charming white restaurant—the Café Parisien, or Grill Room, I think it is called. Even up at the tops of the stone pillars at the back of this terrace like a kind of cornice were hung great baskets of ferns and flowers.

While I was staring at this, the others went to the bureau (that's the desk here). As I followed it was to see a beautifully gowned Frenchwoman in tears because she couldn't get a room. Then I realised why Papa had cabled to reserve ours.

Our rooms are so comfortable that we hated to go downstairs for breakfast—and we didn't. We have a suite, each a bedroom and then our big salon. Who was it told me there were no bathrooms in England? We have a beauty.

But after all the most wonderful thing about our rooms is the view. The French windows in each room open out on a loggia or balcony. I don't know whether this side of the hotel is the back or the front, but I do know that I have never seen such an ideal location.

We don't look on a street at all, but on to the Embankment Gardens, the most lovely, peaceful stretch of waving green trees and grass and flower beds. Then beyond that a broad roadway by the river's edge, just far enough away so that the good little cabs and motors are seen but not heard, just as the good little children should be (and generally aren't). Beyond, the broad brown stream of the Thames, sweeping past on the ebb tide. It goes in a great, majestic curve, and off to the right you can see the tower of the Houses of Parliament and to the left the dome of St. Paul's, and over all is the wonderful dim golden hazy London sunlight. I've always thought people silly and affected who keep saying that they wish they could paint, but this is the most wonderful view in Europe, and yes, I wish I could paint, for looking out of our windows it is so inspiring that it holds one entranced.

At dinner last night I saw with my own eyes the Guardsman of whom Marie raved so much upon her return from Europe last year. And as far as description goes, Marie did not overdo it at all. I suppose to any girl who loved him he looked simply gorgeous.

To be fair and honest I must admit that he is a great fine-looking soldier. His name is Captain Egerton Fitzmaurice, and he is lunching with us to-day. Of course, he is a different kind of a man to my Jack, you know, so I am not making any comparisons, though I don't blame Marie for talking so much about him.

She declares that though he is not the style of man she would ever marry, and I am surprised, for I am sure he would make a picture walking up to the altar—with Marie, and he is such a handsome boy that every other girl would be envious. I am sure Jack would not mind us having the Captain to lunch with us, for we all know that Marie is quite fond of him even though she does deny it. Your affectionate

KATHERINE.

VI.

A DOUBTING HEART.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 3rd, 1908.

MY VERY DEAR JACK:

There is a steamer sailing to-day, so I will just write a few lines to catch it, though I know that the letter posted at Liverpool yesterday will be on the same steamer.

No use to tell you anything of the charms or comforts of the Savoy, for you have enjoyed them all.

It is just as comfortable and lovely as you have pictured it. I have rather a headache at present, so this will not be very much of a letter.

You remember the soldier of whom Marie spoke so often last year? Well, he was dining here last evening and came over to speak to the folks. He is quite a nice young man, I should think, and he is coming to lunch to-day and in the afternoon has invited Mamma, Marie and me to see a game of polo at Ranelagh.

Marie seemed so pleased when he asked us to go, that for her sake I urged Papa to allow us to do so. I have to get ready for luncheon now, so will close. Yours, the same

KATHERINE.

VII.

A CHANGING HEART.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 5th, 1908.

DEAREST HELEN:

Of course I said I'd write you by every steamer that went out, but, really, darling, there are a lot of steamers, and there is a great deal of pleasure in London, and your friend Katherine is having an adorable time.

To-day—no, I may as well go back to the day before yesterday, to lunch with the Guardsman, for it really is the beginning of history—English history, of course.

We lunched in the room where we had dined the night before. And now I think of it, I never told you much about it. We go along a corridor from our rooms, then down a little flight of five or six steps and we are in the office. From this a great broad, easy flight leads a little farther down in a wonderful great room where you meet your friends before lunch, dinner, or supper, and where you have coffee and liquors after you are finished.

It's a beautiful white Adam room with charming Eighteenth-Century English paintings on the walls, and such luxurious chairs in the most cozy little groups (sometimes just groups of two) around dear little tables.

The most lovely people dash to and fro, smart English and smart American and smart foreign (American and foreign aren't at all the same, Captain Fitzmaurice says) women in marvelous clothes, and young men in equally wonderful, truly Piccadilly raiment.

They don't seem to toil or spin, but just lunch and dine and sup out, and you'd suppose that they all came here.

How I ramble! We lunched. Beyond the big lounging-room, behind a sort of glass partition, is the main restaurant, again all in white. Our table is out by the window, near a kind of inclosed terrace hanging, as it were, just over the gardens. Awnings kept out the sun (there is sun in London, in spite of all you heard) and a fresh, gentle little breeze wandered in from the Thames.

Captain Fitzmaurice had brought along a friend of his, named Arthur Dean, in whose automobile we were to go to Ranelagh to see the Polo and then home again.

Mr. Dean was a small, neat, dark man with a gay little moustache, but I like my Captain (no, Marie's) better. The men appeared to think well of sister and me, which pleased us, nd well of lunch, which pleased Dad.

He had a fine time talking with them about wines. The way he went on about the Savoy's cellars you would think they extended under all London. He had some horrid story of how they stored away $150,000 or $200,000 worth of each good vintage of champagne, and kept it till it was ready to be drunk.

There are moments when Father's interest in his creature comforts doesn't seem quite fair to his daughters. For example, he gave the men what appeared to be some uniquely good Rhine wine which caused them almost to forget for a moment how nice we girls were.

We consoled ourselves as best we could with the most beautiful moselle cup filled with fruit, and as a crowning touch, a spray of blue flowers called "borage," which they tell me is the traditional English thing in cup.

It was fun having these two Englishmen along, because they pointed out so many smart people to us. It was like having the society columns of the Paris *New York Herald* turned into a kind of living picture for your benefit.

It was a combination of all the nicest I've ever seen in New York or Paris or Rome, with all this wonderful London added as well. It makes you understand somehow that London is the world metropolis, the real centre of things. That is a lot to find out from just lunch, isn't it?

Dad went back to the City after lunch was finished—to watch the market. He'd already been there in the morning. Fancy being able to get from Wall Street to Sherry's or the Plaza in fifteen minutes in a comfortable hansom, or ten in a taxi-cab! That is about what our location here means. And yet in about five minutes we can be in Bond Street, where all the beautiful shops are!

Ranelagh was lovely, great stretches of English turf, the made-in-a-century kind; trees, crowds of the smartest people in the most elaborate frocks, and the divinest young Englishmen playing Polo.

Tea, of course, for even the bravest and best of young warriors of Britain would faint and die if five o'clock came and there was no tea-cup handy! Tea, a million kinds of sandwiches and cakes, and such strawberries! Oh, the great red English strawberry, lying on cool green leaves! I am a glutton; I guess there is no use denying it, for I've had to restrain myself from devoting a full page of this letter to the berries we have been having at the hotel.

And the cream—no, I really won't say anything about it, except that it's miraculously thick, and Mamma says she doesn't much care if it does make her fat, that she means to get new clothes in Paris and that she has heard that Celestine has invented a new kind—almost to the knees, my dear—that keeps down the figure anyway.

Where was I? Oh, yes, Ranelagh. We came back by a turn through Richmond Park looking like a Gainsborough landscape and so, home, and we dined with some business acquaintances of Dad's at their horrid hotel, and Father says he's jiggered (only he didn't say that) if he'll go out to dine again.

He says we can ask all the people we want here, and I expect he'll make the man who gave us that bad dinner pay for all of ours here somehow, for Father is just as wonderful a business man as he is a *viveur*. Love as ever,

KATHERINE.

P. S.—I am not really so sure that Captain Fitzmaurice prefers sister to me so awfully. He is attentive to her and he leaves me a lot to Arthur, but once or twice I've caught a look in his eye—well, you never can tell.

P. S. S.—If you see Jack tell him I shall be writing him to-morrow.

VIII.

'TWIXT LOVE AND CONSCIENCE.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 6th, 1908.

MY DEAR HELEN:

I am afraid my letters may have sounded a little frivolous, but you know me well enough to know the serious historical side of London interests me (just as it would you, darling), even though I don't actually write descriptions. Of course, one is so rushed that actual sightseeing is rather hard to manage.

Still, Marie and I took Captain Fitzmaurice and Mr. Dean to see the Tower of London the other day—that was really it, those foolish Englishmen hadn't ever seen it. It was awfully amusing. I want terribly to see Westminster, but we haven't been able to fix a time yet when all four can go. I adore Cathedrals.

Anyhow, without stirring, I'm on historic ground. Henry VIII. (the wretch) had a Thames-side Palace exactly where the hotel is, and the Royal Chapel attached to it is still standing, just around the corner, in the quaintest little hill-side churchyard.

One thing I know, I'd rather be an American girl at the Savoy Hotel than one of Henry's wives at the Palace of the Savoy. I've got to stop now, darling, but I will write you another long letter and tell you about the National Gallery and the British Museum and all the rest of it. Marie and I feel that it is our duty to see these two ignorant Londoners learn something about their town.

KATHERINE.

IX.

DRIFTING APART.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 7th, 1908.

MY DEAR JACK:

You see I still call you "my dear" even though I know, after what Papa said on the ship, that I should not be writing to you at all. But we are such sensible good friends that it is quite all right, is it not? We have all been sight-seeing to-day and it has been glorious. I won't burden you with the details of where we have been and the things we have seen, for I know that it is an old story with you and that you know London as well as you do your New York.

The weather is delightful and we are quite free from the terrific heat which, from the newspapers, we know you are suffering from. I suppose that you run down to the beach every afternoon and have a cooling dip in the surf?

The folks all wish to be remembered to you, and with every good wish, I will close. Sincerely your friend,

KATHERINE.

X.

TWO EYES OF BLUE.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 8th, 1908.

I DON'T begin with "Dear Helen," because it's no use pretending this is really a new letter. It is just the second half of the last sent by a different steamer.

I only mean that I could have gone right on with the other, only I was interrupted by some people coming to tea. They laid the table for us just as I had planned, out on our balcony, and everybody raved about the view, and somebody said he believed we really had the nicest rooms in London.

Yes, dearest, it was Captain Fitzmaurice who said that, and I'm not so sure he really meant exactly just the rooms themselves, though, of course, they are terribly nice.

It is astonishing what a lot they can make of tea here. It's a real function, and there is about the London air some blessed thing which gives one an appetite again by dinner time. We were asked to tea at Claridge's Hotel the other day.

No, darling, we were asked by Arthur Dean, who is really quite nice, though perhaps not quite so nice as—well, perhaps he is. I suppose Marie saw a good deal of Captain Fitzmaurice last year and that he couldn't very well, if he was to be decent, show any change—yet I believe he could if he had any serious feelings. I'm very fond of Mr. Dean, you see, and, of course, we were glad to go to tea with him.

Claridge's is like the Savoy, only much quieter, more wholly a family place, yet tea was awfully amusing. Little blue-and-white wicker tables and chairs, quite like Paris, and delicious tea, and evidently it was the place to go.

Large parties there were, and small ones, sometimes just two coming in so discreetly (or so indiscreetly; I'm sure I couldn't tell) and the men kept bowing to Lady This and the Countess That, and there were two Duchesses, both quite fashionable Duchesses, Captain Fitzmaurice said.

Oh, naturally he had to talk to me some whether he liked it or not. I am convinced he didn't like it. I have a headache, darling, so I'll close.

KATHERINE.

I wish you could meet Arthur Dean. You always liked dark eyes. I used to prefer blue, but I have come to believe they indicate a cold, heartless nature.

XI.

A LESSON FROM THE KING.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 10th, 1908.

MY DEAR ALICE:

Knowing that Helen would show you my letters, and really every moment has been occupied since we arrived, I have put off writing to you, but now you can turn about, for here is a letter all for yourself, and Helen will have to be satisfied with reading this. You really must persuade your father to bring you across the "herring-pond" next Summer. Everything is so different here from at home. I won't say that everything at home is not worth seeing, for it surely is. But changes are as good for us as they are pleasant. For instance, the sleepy old Thames does not possess any of the majestic grandeur of the Hudson, with its rushing torrent and its mountainous banks from the Palisades to Poughkeepsie.

Instead, it reminds you more of a sleepy old lion, which looks so picturesque as it drowsily lies there whisking the flies off with its tail, but which we realize from the "inward feeling" is in all reality the king of the forest, despite its almost closed eyes and harmless look. There is a picture in every bend of the Thames, and the very prettiest picture of all is to be seen right from our windows. And the hotel itself? Why, the Savoy is a never-ending human panorama of the most beautiful women, the very latest creations in gowns and hats and the very smartest-looking men one could find from end to end of the world.

One of these very men—and the very smartest of them all—has helped make our stay here so enjoyable. It is a remarkable thing, but, though he knows every possible place that one would like to go to, he has seen most of them with us for the first time. He is so different from any of the men at home. He seems to have time, at any time, to show us and take us to some place else. It is not the ever-rushing business that always changes the programme when one would like to go somewhere. I suppose it is because he is a Guardsman and has not any business to worry about. Isn't that just too lovely for anything? He is always there, as he says, straightening himself out to his full six feet two inches, "at your command."

It seems terrible to think of the time when we shall have to return home, as we shall have to do some day, I suppose. We can say what we like at home about the "Old World," but I tell you, a month at the Savoy will round off all the rough edges. Everything is so different. People talk differently, they eat differently, they dress differently, and one must admit that the difference is in the favor of the Englishman. They spend hours over their meals, and live longer and are less frequently ill in consequence. In the middle of the afternoon every one, from the King to the coster, has time for a half-hour's recreation in the form of a cup of tea and some cake and fruit. I like it myself.

Captain Fitzmaurice has been telling me a host of interesting things about the King and the Queen. Royalty here is really very democratic, and the Royal Family live very much the same as other folks, except that they have to work very much harder and really live the most unselfish lives, for every second is being lived for somebody else instead of themselves. The King is out of bed every morning at 7 o'clock, and before 8, when he breakfasts, has been through all his mail. Captain Fitzmaurice says that as his Majesty reads the letters he personally writes the keynote for the answers, and then each letter is placed in a basket marked for the special equerry or secretary who is to attend to it.

Many personal letters the King not only signs, but writes himself. The stationery used by the King and Queen is identical, except that the King's is printed in black, while that of the Queen is in red. On the note paper it simply says, "Buckingham Palace," while on the back flap of the envelope is simply a small imprint of the Crown, which cannot be used by any other than the reigning monarch. After breakfast the King receives his visitors, and he is far more responsible than many people think for the method of Government. He talks in a very deep voice and pauses for quite a time after each sentence, but he has a heart as tender as a woman's and is quick to observe a point and generally ahead of his advisers in the initiative of things.

How is this for a quickly acquired knowledge of affairs? I could write for a week telling you of the good time we are having, but Mamma has just asked if I am writing a book, which means that we are going out again.

Your contented exile, KATHERINE.

XII.

A CONTENTED EXILE.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 14th, 1908.

DEAREST HELEN:

I've been wishing that I could run to Paris and get some clothes and then come back here. To tell the truth, I didn't bring enough. Of course I knew that for dining in restaurants and going to the play one was to wear real evening gowns and no hats, but I don't think I realized how much and how well people dressed. Of course that's half the fun. They pour in here after and before the theatres in what we might wear to balls at home, and I've come to believe in it; for you can't imagine what an air of gayety it gives.

Of course if you don't care to dress, or have taken a fancy to wear a hat, or have come in late from motoring, there is always the Grill Room, with the pink roses on the terrace, and then, around the corner, in the Strand, under our very roof, as it were, is a *very* wonderful place called *Simpson's*.

Now I'll be historical! In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries it was the Fountain Tavern. And there's a story of how the Earl of Derwentwater and brother rebel lords (you're so clever, darling, you'll know what rebellion it was!) going from prison in Westminster to trial in the Tower begged the Lieutenant who commanded their escort to allow them to stop at the Fountain and have one last good dinner.

I believe Dad is probably descended from the Earls of Derwentwater. He would behave exactly that way! And he'd stop at the same place.

Then from 1848 to 1903 it was Simpson's, most famous of London eating houses. Wonderful people went there, and a thing called the Knight's Club met around a wonderful Round Table. Then they had to tear down to rebuild the Savoy.

The Round Table was so large they knew they could never get it in at the windows or doors of the new building, so they just built the new building around it. Isn't that delicious? I really felt at Simpson's I was eating bits of Dickens's stories at every bite! It is now a beautiful, fresh, white room, (which is only peculiar because it has a kind of stalls along the side with a table very comfortably nestling into each one,) but it used to be, they say, the oldest and dingiest room imaginable.

Captain Fitzmaurice assured me that some of the patrons were so attached to the general dustiness of the old place that in order to reassure them there was a stuffed rat which was drawn slowly across the floor every evening at 8:30. I think it's a lovely story, and probably quite untrue. Happily, they provide old English atmosphere in Simpson's now without resorting to any such expedients. The most amusing thing is the little tables which they wheel about the room. Each has an enormous silver platter with a mammoth cover. A lamp beneath keeps it warm, and a "carver," a most dignified person in spotless white linen, carves the joint for you at your very elbow.

That is what they go in for at Simpson's, joints, and you feel sure that John Bull himself comes to dine there every evening. Huge slabs of roast beef are not the most appealing thing in the world to meet, but I admit that I believe there I might learn to love them.

What I certainly love is the glow of delight Father is in there—I have come to revel in Father when he is gastronomically philosophical. Every native cuisine has its merits, so he says, even the English. But English cooking has been almost exterminated by bad French. When Father talks you feel as though at Simpson's you were holding the fort and were ready to die in the last ditch to keep the English joint what it has always been.

The cook, Thomas Davey, has been there since Easter Sunday, 1867, and has roasted over 10,000,000 pounds of meat. And the youngest of the "carvers" has been there for over twenty-five years. Don't you love it? Father does. He gets rather red and eats too much, and drinks some marvelous port and smokes special cigars and actually takes on a kind of John Bull look himself. For a change from our big restaurant it is really great fun. The best fun of all, however, is supper. Now, in New York, supper is no fun at all for me. All the places where it is amusing are not correct to go, and all the places you can go to you'd rather stay away from, they're so dull. But London is different.

They positively storm the Savoy after the theatres are over. They pour in like a procession, and you wonder how they are ever to find tables, and some nights lately there has been an overflow of dozens and dozens of tables into the great Adams' room that is usually used for lounging and coffee.

There are people from every country, even sometimes Indian Princes in their jewels, and there were Persians here the other night, and Englishmen from some party either at Buckingham Palace or the Foreign Office, in knee breeches and laced coats! And such lovely women!

Later lots of actors and actresses "came on" from the various plays; it is too fascinating to see them off the stage this way, wearing their most beautiful clothes and bringing along their loveliest smiles. Then there were here and there people like painters and novelists, and even members of the Cabinet, and smart Americans, and one or two funny Americans of the kind one only meets travelling.

Even they had heard in their strange Bloomsbury boarding-houses that they ought to come down here just once to supper and see life.

It is seeing life, yet though it's gay and lively and you see every kind of person in the world here, it is awfully well-behaved and distinguished in tone. Gaiety girls and Duchesses and your own Katherine are all jumbled together, and we all like it. Everybody likes it; that is evident enough when 12:30 comes and, according to the English law, they have to put the lights out and drive us out. Nobody wants to go. The lights go out and on again, and once I actually was shown the way out by a waiter with a wax match. Isn't it too fascinating and funny?

Jack Loring, who was with us the other evening, was complaining bitterly and talking about New York hours. But I told him I was "jolly" glad myself. This way I got to bed and to sleep so that I was fresh enough always to come to supper again the very next night. That is a gain, isn't it? I believe I must learn to dictate letters. There are millions of things I'd love to tell you about. I've a new way of doing my hair; got it from the hairdresser here in the hotel, who is quite wonderful. Captain Fitzmaurice says it is "ripping." We go day after to-morrow, but we're coming back next year, and Dad has engaged the same rooms again. I'm awfuly happy. I think perhaps I was wrong about blue eyes. What do you think about it, darling? Love from your contented tourist friend. KATHERINE.

XIII.

FURTHER APART.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 15th, 1908.

DEAR JACK:

Your letter arrived last evening and I am surprised to think that you would speak of my father in such a manner. Papa has lived very much longer than both you and I put together, and I have no doubt knows very much more than we ever shall.

Papa was right when he advised us, and we should accept his advice in the kindly manner in which it was given.

It is difficult to say where we shall be at any given time, but if you have the time and the inclination, letters addressed "Grand Hotel, Rome," will reach us. With kindest regards from all, Sincerely, KATHERINE.

XIV.

LOVE'S KNOT UNTIES.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 16th, 1908.

DEAR MR. R—:

I have had a further talk with my father, and I think it would be for our mutual good if the same should be discontinued. Our acquaintance is, and I hope always will remain, one of the most pleasant, and I trust that you will see this in exactly the same light as I do.

We were too young to quite appreciate matters, but as we grow older we realise that we really know less, and so wisely allow our elders to think for us in matters where mature judgment is the best.

Very truly yours, KATHERINE E.

XV.

ANOTHER AMERICAN CONQUEST.

Savoy Hotel, London, June 16th, 1908.

MY OWN DEAREST:

Just a word. I know now why those blessed lights go out at supper. It was last night. Of course, he wouldn't have dared otherwise.

He took my hand for a minute and whispered something to me. It isn't Marie, after all. And he asked me if I could advise him to come to New York next winter, and I told him I thought I could. And then—and then those horrid lights went up. He's a perfect dear, Helen. Yours ever,

KATHERINE.

P. S.—You'll be sure to like Arthur Dean. I'll advise him to come over, too. Really, I just love—the Savoy.

The Vanderbilt Mansion, 58th St. and 5th Ave. The Plaza Hotel, 59th St. and 5th Ave.

Do you realize that the lots on which the above buildings stand were once sold at auction by A. J. Bleecker & Sons for **$675 to $875** each?

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For maps and further particulars apply to

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The magnificent 3,400 Acre Park of Mr. J. B. Duke, with its miles of macadam drives, lakes and floral display, practically surrounds the property, an advantage no other development has.

A trip will convince you that we have the

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Well restricted and being beautifully developed; easy commuting distance from New York by Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley; 56 trains daily; station on property.

Plots from $110 up; terms easy; no taxes for two years; get in now on ground floor; maps, full particulars, and free transportation furnished.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Comfortably, fully furnished apartment; moderate price for Summer; telephone, elevator; car in front of door connects with every part of city; top floor; quiet and cool; references. Swift, 126 East 34th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 108, (71st St.)—Ninth floor; all outside, seven airy rooms; attractively furnished; sublet Summer; no housekeeping; reasonable. Smith.

202 Riverside Drive.—Choice apartment of nine rooms, furnished, to sublet for Summer. Hand, 8th floor.

Five front rooms, opposite Columbia, three months, $150. Glenn Coykendall, 480 West 119th St.

Dainty three rooms, kitchenette, married couple, bachelors. 144th St., Drive. Telephone 2979—J River.

To sublet at a sacrifice in Hotel Majestic, 72d St. West, a large room facing Central Park. N 7 Times.

CLARA COURT,

503-505 WEST 111TH ST.,
One block from "L" and Subway.
5 and 6 large rooms and bath; electric light, 'phone, and elevator service;
$40 to $55.
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Five rooms, elevator, telephone. 509 W. 113th.

East Side.

145 2D AVE.

CORNER OF 9TH ST.
6 rooms and bath, elevator, steam heat, etc.
$40-$48.
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57th St., 434 East.—Apartment six large rooms, bath; all conveniences; only four families in house. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Greenwald Furniture Company, Salt Lae City, Utah; J. W. Drew, carpets; The Broztell.

Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Company, South Boston, Va.; C. Sjragins, dry goods; The Breslin.

High, J. C., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, gloves, laces, and handkerchiefs; J. P. Keaton, representing 100 Fifth Avenue; The Breslin.

Longs, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; Miss A. McGowan, millinery; 817 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Langfeld Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. Langfeld, dry goods; Hotel Seville.

Siegel Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Baach, gloves, umbrellas, and ribbons; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; Hotel Seville.

Wells, J. B., Sons Company, Utica, N. Y.; F. Morath, notions and jewelry; Hotel Latham.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Gremmels, notions, umbrellas, and jewelry; 396 Broadway; New Grand Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. Mandel, dry goods; 450 Broome Street; New Grand Hotel.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. Whitelaw, dry goods; G. R. Gardiner, dry goods; New Grand Hotel.

Perry, Muller & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. F. Greifenhagen, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; R. J. Elder, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; F. D. Abernethy, dry goods; Imperial Hotel.

Siegel Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; The Broztell.

Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hansman, furnishing goods, 684 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; F. C. Feckenscher, hosiery and furnishing gods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Longs, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; A. Meldrum, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 817 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Chamberlin-Johnson-Du Bosa Company, Atlanta, Ga.; A. H. Bernard, domestics, flannels, blankets, and white goods; 31 Union Square; The Hermitage.

Grotjan, Lobe & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Makover, general merchandise; Hotel Navarre.

Zimmerman, M. H., Chicago, Ill.; J. Goodman, woolens and trimmings; Hotel Marlborough.

Anderson, A. C. & C. A., Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; A. C. Anderson, dry goods; Hotel New Grand.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Hofheinz, notions; 51 Leonard Street.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. Siersdorfer, shoes; 214 Church; Hotel Cumberland.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; D. H. Heilman, corsets and muslin underwear; 684 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Bird, J., Edward Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods, furs, hosiery, umbrellas and hosiery; Hoffman House.

Kramer Fur Company, San Francisco, Cal.; T. J. Fraser, furs; F. Stiefel, coats; 18 East Sixteenth Street.

Kramer Fur Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. Meyer, men's coats; 15 East Sixteenth Street.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. Fellmer, trunks and bags; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; Hotel Latham.

Paris Fashion Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. Shoen, lingerie dresses, silk, net, and foulard waists, (jobs only;) 11 West Seventeenth Street.

Weiss, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; B. M. Joseph, art goods; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.

CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.

FIRECRACKERS AND FIREWORKS.
H. Rosenstein, 36 Warren Street.

HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.

LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques.
R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 98 Washington St.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.

NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Kelser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.

PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.

RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.

SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Kelser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

Building Trades Accept Schedules.

A wage schedule, purporting to be the prevailing rate of wages for June, which has been issued by the New York Building Trades Council, was approved by some of the fifty building trades unions in the council yesterday and will be formally approved at meetings of the other unions this week. In the schedule the steamfitters are listed at $5 a day, the housesmiths, ironworkers, and metal lathers as $4.80 a day, to be increased to $5 a day after July 1. The wages in the schedule as a whole range from $3 to $5.50 a day, the latter rate being scheduled for the portable hoisting engineers.

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Summer Travel

"The Best of Everything at the Best Time"

JUST ENOUGH

"PERSONALLY CONDUCTED" TO DO AWAY WITH THE CARES AND ANNOYANCES OF GETTING ABOUT

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'Phone 359 Gramercy. 1 Madison Av., City.

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Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS.
SEE STEAMBOAT COLUMN.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT — The Original Boat — $1.00 ROUND TRIP
Tel. 4944—Gramercy.
Leaves Albany Day Line Pier, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

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AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
"Halcyon" daily from Statue of Liberty Pier, near South Ferry, at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. (The Only All-Water Route to) **CONEY ISLAND**
ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets {From 129th St., 50 Cents. {From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

CALIFORNIA AND YELLOWSTONE PARK
Conducted Tour starts July 2. Itineraries ready. Frank Tourist Co., 398 Broadway, N.Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, for New Bedford, Woods Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion, and Cape Cod points, leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days 2:45 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Foot East 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days leave Pier 37, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M., Steamer BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., foot East 22d St., 3:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, from Franklin St. week days, except Saturday, 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For NEWBURGH and intermediate landings, week days, 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS {From Franklin St., 9 A. M. {West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE — Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., Week Days at 6 P. M.
Catskill — Hudson — Coxsackie and intermediate Landings
Send 2 cents in stamps for Summer Booklet on Resorts in and near the Catskill Mountains.
'Phone 1098 Spring.

JOY LINE 240 **BOSTON** VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5:30 P. M., Pier 19, East River.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

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EDGEWOOD INN
Greenwich (On the Sound), Conn.
Season May 28th to October 15th.
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28 miles from New York, 45 minutes' ride.
Superior stables and new up-to-date garage this season.
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The camp management (college men) has secured and equipped the near-by beautiful MERRIMAC HOUSE for the convenience of the parents and guests. Finest surf bathing, fishing, sailing, tennis, baseball, dense woods. Boys always under supervision; tutoring by request under college instructor. Write for catalogue. Karl A. Buck, Tribune Bldg. Tel. Beekman 3175.

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Largest and fastest steamers
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American Line
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St. Louis..June 11, 10 AM|St. Paul..June 25
New York..June 18, 10 AM|Philadel'a..July 2

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'waska..Je. 11, 9:30 AM|Min'tonka..J'ne 25
Minneapolis..June 18, 3 PM|Mesaba....July 2

Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Vaderland..June 11, 11 AM|Kroonl'd..June 25
Lapl'd (new)..Je. 18, 11 AM|Finland...July 2

White Star Line
Queenstown — Holyhead — Liverpool.
Baltic.....June 11, noon|Cedric....June 25
Celtic.....June 18, 9 AM|Arabic....July 2
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Teutonic..June 8, 9:30 AM|Majestic..June 22
Oceanic.....June 15, noon|Adriatic..June 29

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Clyde Line General Office. Pier 36 North River.
To CHARLESTON, S. C., and JACKSONVILLE, Fla.
From Pier 36 North River, at 1 P. M.
Mohawk..Tu. June 7 | Comanche..Fri., June 10
Algonquin..Wed. June 8 | Iroquois..Sat., June 11

Mallory Line General Offices, Pier 36 North River
From Pier 45 North River, 1 P. M.
GALVESTON SERVICE.
S. S. Nueces.....Sat., June 11th
S. S. CONCHO.....Sat., June 18th
KEY WEST, TAMPA AND MOBILE.
S. S. ALAMO.....Wed., June 8th
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Kaiser Wilh'm d. Grosse..June 14
Kronprinzessin Cecilie..June 21
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....June 28

German — THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN
Twin-Screw Sailings
G. Washington (new)...June 9
Bremen.....June 16
*Main.....June 23
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm..June 30
*Bremen direct.

Lloyd — SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
Friedrich der Grosse...June 11
Koenig Albert.....June 18
†Neckar.....June 25
Prinzess Irene.....July 2
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*Cincinnati.....June 11 | †Kais'n Aug. Vic..June 25
‡Pennsylvania.....June 15 | Blucher.....June 29
*Cleveland.....June 18 | Deutschland.....July 2
‡Hamburg direct. *New.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. BATAVIA.....June 14, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 21
S. S. MOLTKE.....July 12
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*Caronia..June 11, 10 AM | *Carmania..June 25, 10 AM
*Campania..June 15, 9 AM | Lusitania.....June 29
*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To Fiume via Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste.
‡Ultonia....June 18, noon | Pannonia.....July 19
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SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (11) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne.....June 11
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
The New Twin-Screw Steamer
"RUSSIA."
From New York, June 15, at 2 P. M.
$50 up, to Rotterdam 8½ days
$60 up, to Libau 11½ days
Promenade Deck; Outside Rooms; Wireless Telegraphy, etc., etc.
For further information write or apply to A. E. Johnson & Co., General Pass. Agents, 27 Broadway, New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (east), ALGIERS (west). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thro bookings via AUST. LLOYD SS. CO. to Adriatic E. C. points (Dalmatia, etc.), the Orient and Far East (India, China, Japan).
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California..June 11, 10 AM | Columbia...June 23, 9 AM
Furnessia..June 18, 3 PM | Caledonia...July 2, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FABRE LINE
NEW YORK—NAPLES—MARSEILLES
J. FEBRE & CO. A., 32 Broadway, N. Y.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30|Sun sets..7:27|Moon rises..3:33

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:26	6:45	12:19	12:26
Governors Island	6:50	7:14	12:56	1:02
Hell Gate	7:41	9:04	2:31	1:43

Arrived—Sunday, June 5.

SS Cincinnati, Hamburg, May 26.
SS Duca di Genova, Naples, May 25.
SS California, Glasgow, May 28.
SS Creole, New Orleans, June 1.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 4.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, May 28.
SS Alamo, Tampa, May 31.
SS Thelma, La Esperanz, ——
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, June 4.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, June 2.
SS Silvia, Nipe, May 29.
SS Ogeechee, Brunswick, June 2.
SS Earl of Douglas, Philadelphia, June 4.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Cearense, North Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Clenfuegos	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Lusitania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Teutonic, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Alice, Azores	10:00 AM.	1:00 P.M.
President Grant, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Clara	Oran	May 18
Citta di Messina	Naples	May 21
Herminius	Barbados	May 27
Crown Prince	Trinidad	May 27
Gascogne	Havre	May 28
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	May 31
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	May 28
Vaderland	Antwerp	May 28
Eugenia	Palermo	May 24
Minnewaska	London	May 28
Patris	Patras	May 25
Florida	Naples	May 24
Julia	La Guayra	May 21
Colon	Colon	May 31
Alleghany	Haiti	May 30
Afghanistan	St. Lucia	May 29
Caronia	San Juan	June 1
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 4
Orotava	Bermuda	June 4
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 3

SAIL TO-MORROW.

K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	May 31
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	May 28
Batavia	Naples	May 26
Bremen	Bremen	May 25
Caronia	Liverpool	May 31
Saramacca	Trinidad	May 31
Matanzas	Havana	June 2
El Dia	Galveston	June 1
Nueces	Galveston	June 1

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Neckar	Palermo	May 27
Ultonia	Naples	May 25
Taormina	Naples	May 28
Oceanic	Liverpool	June 1
Sarnia	Colon	May 25
Havana	Havana	June 5
Santiago	Clenfuegos	June 1
El Mar	Galveston	June 2
Trent	Kingston	June 4

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported 780 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:25 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Caronia, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 765 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 393 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Minnewaska, incoming from London, was reported 280 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Florida, incoming from Naples, was reported 290 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Chicago, outgoing, was reported 190 miles west of Brow Head at 3:35 A. M. yesterday; due at Havre about 11:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, outgoing, was reported 210 miles west of Brow Head at 11 A. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 11 A. M. today.

SS Mauretania, outgoing, was reported 501 miles west of Fastnet at 1:30 P. M. yesterday; due at Fishguard about 2 P. M. to-day.

By United Wireless.

SS Prinz Eitel Frederick, Port Limon, 40 m. S. of Scotland Lightship S P. M., 5th.

SS Orotava, Bermuda, 218 m. S. of Scotland Lightship S P. M., 5th.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, 320 m. S. of Scotland Lightship S P. M., 5th.

SS Carolina, San Juan, 75 m. S. of Scotland Lightship S P. M., 5th.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah, 65 m. S. of Scotland Lightship S P. M., 5th.

SS Winifred, Port Arthur, 288 m. S. of Scotland Lightship S P. M., 4th.

SS Larimer and barge Shenango, Port Arthur, 1,200 m. S. W. of Scotland Lightship noon, 4th.

SS Momus, New Orleans, 139 m. N. W. of Tortugas noon, 5th.

SS Satilla, Brunswick, 378 m. S. of Scotland Lightship S A. M., 5th.

SS Nueces, Galveston, 670 m. S. of Scotland Lightship noon, 5th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Holyhead, June 5.
SS Carmania, at Liverpool, June 5.
SS Columbia, at Moville, June 5.
SS St. Paul, at Southampton, June 5.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Queenstown, June 5.
SS Campania, from Queenstown, June 5.

Passed.

SS Minnetonka, New York for London, passed the Lizard.
SS Barbarossa, New York for Naples, passed St. Michael's.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Tacoma)—Keemun	June 10 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of China	June 10 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Manuka	June 12 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco) —Sierra	June 13 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle) Minnesota	June 15 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Arriv

Situations Wanted—Want Advertisements of the Better Sort—Help Wanted

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Westchester County.

LARCHMONT.—A single gentleman can have room and breakfast in private family for the Summer. Address M 99 Times.

Long Island.

Arverne, 64 Straiton Av.—High-class seashore house; newly furnished; every convenience; 150 feet from ocean; near depot; half hour from New York. Particulars and reservations apply above or 114 West 79th.

Elegant home, with board and room; large lawn; refined and exclusive; beautiful location; satisfaction guaranteed. Tower Villa, Church St., Richmond Hill.

Handsome room in beautiful private residence for two; large grounds; fine location; excellent table; 30 minutes from Manhattan. 623 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill.

Board and rooms in a refined family; beautiful country; near ocean; all modern improvements; fine for children. Usher House, Port Washington, L. I.

Elegantly furnished rooms; French cooking; stables and garage; bathing, fishing, and boating. "Au Gourmet," 203 8th Av., Whitestone, L. I.

Hotel Renwick, Port Washington, L. I.—Elegant rooms and board; near station on the Sound; beautiful location; bowling, pool; all modern.

Five beautiful rooms; elegant board that is unsurpassed; best location on Long Island; no home better. 8,308 Stewart Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

VOORHIES AV., 2,208, Sheepshead Bay.—Extra large, nicely furnished room, in private family, for two men or married couple; board optional.

Rockaway Park.—46 Second Avenue; newly furnished apartments, with balconies overlooking ocean; table excellent.

House; 8 rooms; telephones; bath; all modern improvements; large veranda. 37 3d Av., Rockaway Park, L. I., near ocean.

Elegantly furnished rooms; single and connected, on ocean front. 41 3d Av., Rockaway Park, L. I.

Elegant rooms and board; on the ocean front; one block depot. 24 2d Av., Rockaway Park.

New Jersey.

At Cedar Ranch, Point Pleasant, N. J.—Beautifully situated in the pines on Manasquan River, near inlet; physician will care for delicate or anaemic boys of any age; sailing, fishing, and fine out-of-door camp life included; booklet. Address Dr. P. A. Shannon, New Brunswick.

Excellent rooms; good table; hotel facilities and service; magnificent grounds; 45 minutes Times Square; chickens, milk, vegetables from our own farm; rates reasonable. Particulars R. J. Bingham, Teaneck Inn, Englewood, N. J., or Hotel Cumberland, New York.

SANATORIUM.—Invalids, convalescents, seeking health; comfortable and homelike; auto free; applicants removed free. Maple Lodge, 104 Maple Av., Montclair, N. J.

East Orange.—Attractive rooms, choicest location; three minutes Brick Church Station; references required. 24 Ivanhoe Terrace.

HYDROPATHIC HOME, Columbia, Butler, N. J. (Erholungsheim) water, Massage-Osteopathic treatments; diet; reasonable.

New England.

"ON-THE-HILL."
Watertown, Litchfield Co., Conn.
For nervous and chronic invalids; no objectionable cases; high elevation; extensive grounds, modern equipment; terms moderate.

A hill camp near Asquam Lakes for teachers and nature lovers; young physician and wife. Address Crestholm, Ashland, N. H.

Say you saw it in The Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Wanted—Board in small hotel within commuting distance of New York for man, wife, and ten-year-old daughter; country preferred to seashore. Reply at once, Box J 149 Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificates Nos. A100235 and A100435 for 50 shares each in the names of "E. & C. Randolph" and "Cammann & Co.," respectively. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. John Muir & Co.

LOST—Receipt issued by the U. S. Assay Office, No. 1,125, date April 11, 1910, for 321½ ounces of silver to J. Creshkoff, has been lost; the public is cautioned that payment has been stopped. J. Creshkoff 204 East 54th St.

LOST—Lady's diamond pin, L. I. C. H. commencement, at the Academy of Music. Reward if returned to W. D. C. Boggs, Mechanics' Bank, Court and Montague Sts.

LOST—On May 30, lady's solitaire diamond ring, size 5½ and 1-32, 7th Av. or Flatbush Av. trolley; liberal reward. 168 Winthrop St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Bankbook 3,984, Special Deposit Dept. Northern Bank of New York, 7th Av. branch. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bill fold containing gold watch and chain, marked "Ernestine Bourdillon"; liberal reward. 111 East 40th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, May 26, between 104th, 110th Sts., west side; reward. Warr, 135 West 104th St.

LOST—Plain gold bracelet, beaded edge; reward. Return to E. Robinson, 450 4th Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, June 4—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Two purses, books, photo, overalls, clothing, bag burlap, jumpers, patterns, shirtwaist, level. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Bank check, gloves, rubber stamp, red block, safe, photo, coat, collars, belt, stockings, box embroidery, powder. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Package films, collar pin, gloves, letters, pair gloves, 2 gloves, pencils, battery, electric torch, catalogues, belt, package letters, apron, powder. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, magazine, stock reports, blue prints, pair gloves, bottles. SUBWAY—Pamphlets, umbrellas, 3 purses, 2 pocketbooks, pen and tickets, bag, spectacles, underwear, book, 2 pair gloves, magazine, music, 2 caps, photo, cans polish, underwear, box soap, mesh bag, hat, can oil, package bottles, electric supplies, 1 strap, basket.

FOUND, June 4—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. Plate and package, baby brush, false teeth, pajamas, toilet set, paper box, hair comb, bed slippers, silver ring, box cigarettes, coat hanger, veil.

FOUND, June 3—CENTRAL R. R. of N. J. ON RAILROAD TRAINS; apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.—9 umbrellas, eyeglasses, watch, fur boa, eyeglass case, gloves, rubbers, roll of plans, hat, packages. ON FERRY BOATS; apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St.—Lady's gold watch.

FOUND, June 3—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 3 overcoats, Erie R. R. ticket, 8 umbrellas, 3 packages, books.

FOUND, June 3—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, umbrella, pair of eyeglasses, books.

FOUND, June 3—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: 3 umbrellas, 1 package.

FOUND, June 3—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: 5 umbrellas, 6 packages, speedometer, large envelope, overcoat, class pin, two pair of eyeglasses, child's handbag, 2 valises, cloth bag, mileage book.

The Pictorial Section of Sunday's New York Times is acknowledged the best specimen of newspaper work. Beautifully printed on fine paper, it reproduces the best pictures in Europe and America, and portrays in graphic style passing events in society, the theatre, and in the political and sporting worlds. The Sunday New York Times is mailed to any address in the United States for $2.50 a year.—Adv.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOMPLISHED, versatile business woman capable of handling large transactions; business requires keen mentality and conversational ability; an excellent connection and future prospect to the one possessing these qualifications. Apply after 10 A. M., Mr. Keyes, Room 13, sixth floor, 15 Broad St.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADIES sell silk hosiery manufacturer, consumer. Lenox Silk Works, 45 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle-aged woman for light housework; good home; moderate salary. Collins, 122 East End Av.

TRAVELING APPOINTING AGENT for New York State and Pennsylvania; to appoint local lady agents to sell high-grade toilet articles; salary, $50 per month and expenses; must furnish references. Address C. B. Wunschon, care of Hotel Cadillac, city.

UMBRELLA REPAIRER.
GIRL WITH EXPERIENCE IN REPAIRING WORK AND ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS IT THOROUGHLY; I WILL PAY FARE TO BOSTON TO RIGHT PARTY. PERMANENT POSITION.
JOHN T. MANNING,
43 WINTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED—A neat young lady of 15 years to fill the position of office girl. Box N 26 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ALL "ADS" SOUND LIKE "BIG" MONEY. This one gives you a good living and a comfortable future. Salesmen who are not "has beens"; steady employment. Write or call Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 225 P, Rochester, N. Y.

MACHINIST.—First-class; good money. Bethlehem Steel Co., 132 Nassau St., city.

MANAGER for monthly magazine; must have experience in advertising, soliciting, and distributing; salary and commission; write particulars. "Scientific," 564 Columbus Av.

OFFICE BOY in woolen commission house; an American about 16 years of age. Address Lawrie, Mann & Drowne, Everett Bldg., 4th Av. and 17th St.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open paying from $100 to $500 monthly; our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them; write (or call) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Assn, 1,210 Flat Iron Bldg, New York. Branches Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for energetic salesman who can command a reasonable amount of trade. Apply, stating experience, J. P. D., 325 Times.

STOCK-BOND SALESMAN.—Opening for high class man with brains and ability capable of earnings $5,000 to $15,000 yearly, to sell the best proposition since the Bell Telephone. Liberal contract and bonus to one who qualifies. Fiscal Agents, 316 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

UMBRELLA REPAIRER
MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN REPAIRING WORK AND ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS IT THOROUGHLY. I WILL PAY FARE TO BOSTON TO THE RIGHT PARTY. PERMANENT POSITION.
JOHN T. MANNING,
43 WINTER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED—Stenographer; steady position; $12 per week to start. Call or write Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y. Employment Bureau.

SALESMAN wanted for popular-priced ladies' shirtwaists for Greater New York; one with good trade. J. Silpa, 155 Wooster St.

WE HAVE OUTSIDE POSITION open for a man of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. F. W. Cloyes & Co., 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG chemist to take position in South as assistant in toilet goods company; must have knowledge of manufacturing toilet goods and perfumery; state experience and give references; also salary wanted. Address O. B. Wunschon, care Hotel Cadillac, city.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 978.

STENOGRAPHERS supplied to first-class concerns; only capable help registered; entire fee to employe is $5, which is returned if no position obtained. Public Stenographer, 1 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, male, female, furnished free. Murray Hill 4470. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

CHILDREN'S NURSES, GOVERNESSES.—Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av., 6,185 Murray Hill, supplies housekeepers, trained, practical nurses, maids.

COLONIAL BUREAU, 56 West 33th.—Strictly reliable maids, nurses, domestic help. 5582 Murray Hill.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4090—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

MRS. DICKINSON'S
Co-operative Emp. Bureau,
373 FIFTH AVE.,
N. E. Cor. of 35th Street.
High-class servants, male and female.
6422 MADISON SQUARE.

MISS WILD'S REGISTRY OFFICE, 47 West 34th St., supplies thoroughly trained, competent servants only after very strict investigation of references; every attention given out-of-town orders for the Summer. Educational Department under management Mrs. Janca.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CAPABLE and experienced business woman desires high-class position with reliable firm; has organized, systematized; acted as secretary; understands stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; highly educated; first-class references from previous employers. Exceptional, 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; stenographer, typewriter; conscientious office worker; considerable experience; $8. Willing, 151 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; good reference; moderate salary. E 141 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady going abroad wishes to place her chambermaid; highly recommended. Seen at 31 East 37th St.

COMPANION.—German lady, middle age, as companion to lady going to Europe; will give faithful service for reasonable wages; can give A1 references. Mrs. Otto Steffens, Norfolk, Conn., R. F. D., Box 5.

COMPANION, &c.—By American lady as companion or secretary; is also a good traveler; best reference. Address K. E., 263 West 125th St.

RELIABLE person wishes charge child, or any position of trust by month. N 37 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable undertaking responsibility; neat, accurate; highest references; moderate salary acceptable with reliable firm assuring advancement opportunity. Executive, X 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience; understands routine office duties; painstaking and reliable; desires permanent position; $18; references. Miss R. E., 148 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Very bright young girl; can transcribe accurately; moderate salary; ambitious; apt in business. M. N., Room 804, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, eight months' experience, neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking; anxious to work; references from former employer; $8. Desirable, 147 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fluent correspondent; painstaking; practical experience; Christian; energetic; highest credentials; $12. E 156 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, efficient, conscientious worker; possesses executive ability; educated; references. Worker, 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. E 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Advertising, insurance experience; Christian; $12; accurate; rapid worker. Competent, E 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic; High School education; ambitious, industrious, punctual worker; $10. Prompt, E 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good English scholar; experienced vertical filing, indexing; $8. Bright, E 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wideawake, cultured girl; quick grasping ideas; college education; $6. References, E 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Normal graduate; literary, patent law, real estate experience; $12. Conscientious, E 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, academic education; clean cut; considerable experience; $6; highest references. Beginner, E 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8. E 125 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Thoroughly competent; can handle busiest board; moderate salary; references. Miss B., 225 Hoyt St., Brooklyn.

WAITRESS.—Assist with chamberwork; Austrian; references. Call, Albany Bureau, 20 East 33d St.

YOUNG LADY of 25 desires position as assistant bookkeeper or as Italian or French correspondent; has 4 years' experience in office. N 8 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 520 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTING, all branches; moderate. FAIRBANKS, C. P. A., 527 5th Av. Telephone 4388 Murray Hill.

A HIGH-GRADE BUSINESS MAN, (28,) DESIRES POSITION; POSSESSING EXECUTIVE AND SELLING ABILITY AND EXPERIENCED; HIGHLY INDORSED. N 24 TIMES.

A LIVE SALESMAN with large personal following Middle West and Greater New York would like to hear from a good cloak and suit house before renewing contract with present firm. M 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. M 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, writes up, balances books; regular intervals; moderate rate. Accountant, 118 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Man with six years' experience as chauffeur; does all repairs; and 14 years as coachman in private family; reference excellent. McCabe, 516 Manhattan Av., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; six years' experience; single; careful driver; well experienced on Rainier, Zust, Fiat, Renault; own repairs; references. M 97 Times.

CORRESPONDENT in auditing office; 20; will work gratis Saturday afternoon with live concern to learn actual business methods. E 212 Times Downtown.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—Honest and sober. Gardener, 202 East 20th St.

OSTEOPATHY, Massage, or Medical Gymnastics.—Graduate practitioner of European institutes, with American hospital experience and physicians' testimonials, desires position, public or with private party. N 1 Times.

TUTOR, COMPANION, experienced, wants pupils for Summer; will travel; mathematics a specialty. M 167 Times.

WANTED—By young man, 30, position of responsibility; has had 15 years' experience; capable of taking full charge of business; understands thoroughly office systems, accounting, costs, &c.; can handle large numbers of employes, purchases, sales deliveries, collections, &c.; now drawing salary of $2,600.00 yearly and percentage of profits as manager of small concern, but desires to change to broader field; salary and percentage of profits arrangement preferred. N 2 Times.

WANTED—Positions for bright, intelligent, and ambitious boys from 14 to 17 years of age. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

YOUNG MAN, 22, disengaged for 15 weeks, any work; experienced bookkeeper; references. N 5 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, German, French, Swedes, Irish, $25 to $60; laundresses, kitchenmaids, excellent chambermaids and parlormaids, waitresses, nurses, maids, houseworkers, new arrivals, English, French, German, couples; references on file. Duffy's Bureau, 131 West 42d St. Tel. 8992 Bryant.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th St., bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single and double rooms; large closets; parlor; telephone; good table; reasonable.

58TH, 344 WEST.—Second-story large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent board; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST. 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath; single, with bath; unsurpassed cuisine; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; large closets; with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates; table board, telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; parlor dining room; references.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Double and single rooms; delightful location for Summer; table board.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath; hot water; parquet floors; excellent table; doctor's apartment.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Furnished large rooms; private baths; table guests; Summer rates; references.

83D ST., 67 WEST.—Desirable; south; small, medium; running water; superior home table; table guests.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST. (Near Central Park.)—Large and medium rooms; excellent table; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

98D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient "L," Subway, Park, and Drive; good board; references.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—Two large front rooms, bath; suite or singly.

118TH ST., 560 WEST.—Rooms newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; table guests; references.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia; small room; excellent table; table guests.

133D ST., 168 WEST.—2d floor large, airy connecting rooms; 'phone; first-class board optional.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway, one block from beautiful Riverside Drive and Hudson River; coolest, healthiest, prettiest spot in city; The Audubon; large, comfortably furnished, pleasant rooms; bath-rooms adjoining; private telephones; good home board; $16, $20 per week for two; parlor dining rooms, reception parlors, large porch, and gardens; every comfort; a real home; booklet on request.

A.—879 WEST END AVENUE, Corner 103rd, —Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful vine-covered house, finest location N. Y.; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

72D ST., 208 EAST.—Alcove and square rooms; reasonable; private family. 'Phone Lenox 4518.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5. (Heights.)—River view; Subway, five minutes Broadway; corner trolley connects seashore; neighborhood, house high-class; table choicest products New York markets; $9 to $12. 905—Main.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 3,072, Near 128th.—Handsome back parlor, extension; hot, cold water; also large room; well-kept house; 'phone; Subway; gentlemen.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished large, small rooms; breakfast served; refined surroundings; references; telephone.

5TH AV., 61.—Large, light front room; one flight; electricity, steam, running water. Campbell.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean light rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

12TH 113 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, first floor; hall room, southern exposure; gentlemen.

13TH ST., 104 WEST, (6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining baths for gentlemen.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large closets; bath; running water; private house; $5, $6.

42D ST., 240 WEST.—Single, double, light, cheerful rooms; quiet, homelike house; breakfasts; Summer rates.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 234 WEST.—Eight rooms, richly furnished; piano; seventh floor; elevator; rent cheap.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; board optional; telephone; references.

45TH, 232 WEST.—Beautiful large, cheerful rooms; also small; near Hotel Astor; comfortable home.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; 'phone; breakfast; everything new; exclusive.

49TH STREET, 122 WEST.

Beautiful furnished room; running water; $7.00 per week, with private bath $12.00. Hotel Bristol.

51ST., 247 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; $5, $8, and $10.

52D ST., 48 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large room, two wardrobes, private bath; new and elegantly furnished; $10 weekly.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Medium front room in apartment; running water; telephone; bath. Smith.

66TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, back parlor, with twin bed; private bath; near Central Park; telephone; all conveniences; rates reasonable.

71ST ST., 235 WEST.—Second floor; medium-sized room; adjoining bath. Telephone 470—Columbus.

71ST ST., 248 WEST.—Large front room; also medium; conveniences; private house; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large third-story front room; telephone; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front rooms; private bath; newly furnished, decorated; references.

81ST ST., 173 WEST.—Double and single rooms, second floor; 'phone; reasonable; breakfast optional. Shoemaker.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; private house; Subway, L; reference.

82D, 119 WEST.—Large, light rooms, one suitable physician; electrical installation; telephone; inquire mornings.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium, cool rooms, with bath and dressing rooms; moderate.

83D ST., 125 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; dressing rooms; running water; telephone.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; medium room, or suite; running water; transients.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable; south; small, medium; running water; telephone; superior home; table optional.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable front hall room, private house; telephone; near Subway; gentleman; references.

89TH, 200 WEST. — Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom for one or two gentlemen. Prunier.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; select house; near Subway, Park; moderate; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water; also small room; Summer rates.

92D ST., 74 WEST.—Rooms, comfortably furnished, separate or en suite. Denison. Telephone 9605 J—Riverside. Call evenings except Sunday and Wednesday.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; private bath; private family; central location.

94TH, 311 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room, $3.50; small, $2; breakfast if desired. Toplitz.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private; near Park, "L," express Subway; modern comfort; board optional; references.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room, $4.50 weekly; gentlemen; references. Apartment 11.

113TH ST., 504 WEST.—Mission furnished front suite or separate; elevator; telephone; refined surroundings. Cooke.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Parlor suite; very desirable; cool; telephone; bath; very reasonable; references. Wilford.

118TH ST., 419, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive, cool front rooms, suite and single; elevator, parks; Subway one block. Inquire fifth, front.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Choice room and suites; elevator; superior board optional; reasonable. Le Zan.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apartment 46.)—Very desirable small outside room; all conveniences.

121ST, 203 WEST.—Large front room suitable for two; also smaller room; telephone; reasonable.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class outside rooms; single, double; electric lights; Summer rates. Kenyon.

128TH ST., 211 WEST.—Private family would let rooms to gentlemen; breakfast optional; modern conveniences.

142D ST. WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms in unusually attractive apartment; convenient to Subway and elevated; private telephone, electric lights, &c.; $3 and $4 per week. L. B. Dunham, 31 Nassau St.

142D ST., 117 WEST.—Nice sunny room; two in family; Subway, elevated station. Gortz.

142D ST., 117 WEST.—Nice sunny room; two in family; Subway; elevated station. Spitz.

143D ST., corner Amsterdam Av., (over Bank.) Outside room; running water; elevator apartment. MacArthur.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; attractive rooms; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

A HANDSOMELY appointed room in private house for refined business man; references exchanged. Address E. C., 1,570 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished, with, without private bath. 28 West 46.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—5 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; cool and comfortable; to rent for Summer months. Mackay.

WEST END AV., 79th St.—Handsomely furnished suite rooms; private baths; private family; references required. Telephone Schuyler—9421, before 11 A. M.

East Side.

21ST ST., 189 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, without board; all conveniences; running water; transit.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor quarters; showers, needle baths, plunge; $5 up; transients accommodated.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

45TH ST., 25 East.—Large and small rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Near Madison; beautiful front room; airy, clean; reasonable; references; telephone.

57TH, 141 EAST.—Rooms by day or week. Telephone Plaza—2224; Swedish private house.

58TH, 36 EAST.—Large, comfortable rooms at reasonable prices; one small room; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

A LADY owning town and country home, will rent bachelor suite; southern exposure; $12 a week; piano; telephone. 4370 Plaza. 144 East 58th St.

Brooklyn.

6TH AV., 91, (Near Atlantic Av. Subway.)—Rooms; select; homelike; Summer rates; very accessible.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Hotel, corner, 12 rooms, large hall; best location in the Bronx; proposed transfer station on corner; present occupant, 14 years, retiring; long lease; profits, $5,000 to $7,000 a year; principals only. Mr. Fischer, care Eichler's Brewery, 169th St. and 3d Av.

Wanted.—An energetic man with small capital to take an interest and office management in good paying business. Call or write, New York Lace Import Company, 22 East 21st St.

Salesman wanted, experienced in clothing business, capable of managing outside affairs, to go into partnership; reasonable investment. L 25 Times.

YACHTS AND VESSELS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Party wanting exceptionally fast speed boat should see mine before purchasing; I will guarantee 30 miles; it is 35 ft. long by 4 ft. 6 in. beam. H. Voorhis, 174 St. Nicholas Av.

Must dispose of my speed boat at once; will do 22 miles; it is handsome, fast, and easily handled; is now in commission. C. Clark, 317 West 59th St.

MACHINERY

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale—New tenoning and morticing outfit; does coping; less than half ordinary cost; greatest capacity and efficiency; machine demonstrated. Mechanical Engineering Co., 133 Reade St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY L. TOPLITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell the following personal property of the above-named bankrupt, to wit:

(1) All the fixtures, tables, chairs, linens, silverware, glassware, crockery, kitchen utensils, and appliances used in and about the restaurant located at No. 41 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known as "Hazeltine's," cash register and all supplies on hand, on the day of sale. Also, all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in the lease of the premises, 41 Broad Street, covering a part of the basement, and the first, second, third, and fourth stories of said building. The term of said lease expires on September 1, 1916; the yearly rental is $15,000 per annum up to the 9th day of August, 1911, and $16,500 per annum for the remainder of the term.

(2) Counter, shelving, showcases, candy trays, and jars of the candy stand located in the lobby of the Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

(3) All the fixtures, tables, chairs, linens, silver and glass ware, crockery, kitchen utensils, and appliances used in the restaurant business at 17 East 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, known as "Hazeltine's"; cash register and all suplies on hand on the day of sale.

(4) Complete plant for the manufacture of candy, and fixtures and appurtenances complete of a candy kitchen, soda fountain, and cash register, together with the stock of candies and supplies on hand on the day of sale at No. 15 East 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

(5) Fixtures, tables, chairs, glass and silver ware, showcases, partitions, ice cream buckets, refrigerators, soda fountain, cash register, and stock of candies at No. 158 East 86th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

(6) Office fixtures and furniture, desks, chairs, safe, typewriter, &c., at 15 East 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

(7) Two horses, two sets of harness, blankets, one sleigh, two carriages, located at 177th Street and Jerome Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, to be sold subject to a lien of approximately $400.00.

(8) One Peugeot hansom cab automobile, at present at the Allenhurst Garage, 37th Street and Broadway, New York City, subject to a lien for about $250.

Sealed bids will be received by Robert A. Inch, Esq., Trustee, at the office of John J. Townsend, Esq., referee, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 6th day of June, 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said bids will be opened.

All bidders are required to deposit a certified check or cash for 10% of their bids.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors to attend at the time and place above stated to express their approval or disapproval of the acceptance of any bid received.

If all bids are rejected by the Trustee the property will be sold at public auction on the 9th day of June, 1910, at 10:30 A. M. by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, notice of which sale will be published in The New York Times on June 7, 1910.

Bids may be made for separate lots.

The property may be inspected at any time. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT A. INCH, Trustee,
55 Liberty Street, New York City.
Dated New York, May 20, 1910.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of KAHAN MANUFACTURING CO, Bankrupt.—

$1,000,000 SYNDICATE TO AID STATE FARMS

Organization Planned by Wealthy Men Will Finance Purchases of Run-Down Land.

TO REVIVE AGRICULTURE

President Brown of the N. Y. Central Says 160,000 Acres Now Unproductive Can Thus Be Made to Pay.

Plans for the organization of a million-dollar syndicate to buy up the run-down and unproductive farms throughout the State and to finance the farmers in the period in which the farms are being brought to a state of fertility under modern methods of agriculture, are now under way. The syndicate's aim is to promote new and intensive farming and to prevent the buying up of cheap land for game preserves. The plan represents the ideas of President William C. Brown of the New York Central.

It is proposed to effect an arrangement with several banks, through which money will be advanced to the farmers who undertake to build up the run-down farms. These advances will be underwritten by the syndicate and will be repaid by the farmers when their farms have been put on a money-making basis.

"It is a novel, though practical, way of encouraging modern farming in New York State," says President Brown, "and one which will go further toward increasing the production of farm products here than anything else which has been suggested in many years."

The subject of increasing the fertility of farming land and improving present farming methods lies very near to the heart of Mr. Brown, not only because of additional revenue which will accrue to the New York Central with the increase in production on the farms, but because of his personal interest in farming. For several years he has been preaching modern farming wherever he could find an audience.

160,000 Acres Available.

This new plan is the result of a close study of the conditions in New York State. It is the aim of Mr. Brown and his associates to bring about the purchase of 160,000 acres of unproductive land, which can be bought at prices ranging from $13 to $50 an acre, sell it to intelligent farmers at the same price paid by the syndicate, and exact a written contract or pledge that the farm must be operated as a farm and nothing else; that it can never be sold as a game preserve, or for any purpose other than a farm.

In explaining the plan yesterday, Mr. Brown said that while the details have not been entirely worked out nor the syndicate organized, there was small doubt that such an organization would be effected soon. Mr. Brown said that he preferred not to be exploited in any way in the project, as it would not be a New York Central affair, but a move on the part of persons keenly interested in advancing the interests of the farmer and affording relief to them.

"This syndicate will effect that which few, if any, other large philanthropies have done," said Mr. Brown. "It will also have the effect of vastly increasing the productiveness of New York State, which should be of interest to every man who has the good of his own State at heart. There are at least 160,000 acres of unproductive land in this State, some of which is not more than an hour and a half away from New York City. It can be purchased almost for a song. That land can be in a few years—two years in many cases—brought to a state of productiveness and put on a money-making basis.

"The greatest drawback to the upbuilding of run-down farms is the inability of many farmers to put the money into the land which is necessary for increasing the productiveness. An instance which came to my attention not long ago illustrates this in a striking way. A young man who had been brought up on a farm was sent by his father to take an agricultural course at one of the large agricultural colleges. After completing the course the boy returned home. He told his father that he could bring the old farm into a state of productiveness and make it pay. His father listened attentively while the boy explained that the land must be tiled and that fertilizers must be used. When he had finished the father said: 'My son, what will all this cost?' And the boy replied that it would probably cost about $1,200. The father's face fell. 'My son, it might as well be $12,000, or $120,000. I haven't the money and cannot get it.'

"The hands of that father and son were tied. There was the opportunity of building up the old farm and making it pay by new methods of agriculture. But there was no way in which to get the necessary capital.

"I cannot imagine a more pathetic sight than that. There is a case where our plan is needed and needed badly. There are hundreds and thousands of such cases in this State and other States. It is to assist such cases that the syndicate is proposed.

"Then, too, there is the conservation question which enters strongly into this subject. The run-down farms, which can be bought so cheaply, are gradually being purchased by wealthy men for game preserves and other private purposes. Every time so much land is taken from the farmers it is like so much money being taken out of circulation. One of the provisions under which farmers will take over this run-down land will be that the farm will be cultivated for all time. It will never be allowed to remain idle and unproductive. Should the farmer who takes it over refuse to operate it as a farm it would be placed in the hands of another who would cultivate the land properly. It would also be well for the officials of the syndicate to provide instruction in the best methods of modern farming to those who take over the farms. This could be easily done, and at small expense.

"The annual production in New York State is now about $97,000,000. There is not the least reason why this, in a few years, could not be brought up to $270,000,000. Thirty years ago this State was the first in the Union in agricultural importance. Even as late as 1890 it was surpassed by only one other State in the value of its farm products. And the land in New York State is still capable of raising as good crops as it ever did. Its original fertility can be quickly restored by fertilization and modern methods of cultivation.

Land Merely Needs Refertilizing.

"The only trouble with a large part of the land in this State is that it has become run-down. This has been due to the constant planting of only one or two crops. It has resulted, of course, each year in a smaller yield per acre until the land has got into such condition that it yields very small returns. But this condition can be easily remedied. The main elements of the soil necessary for good crops are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, and these elements can be quickly restored to the soil by the liberal use of fertilizers, both natural and artificial, the sowing of legumes, such as clover, cow peas, and other things, and by the proper rotation of crops.

"In Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and the Middle West, which is more than 1,200 miles from the Eastern market, land is now selling for from $100 to $150 an acre, while farms in New York State, practically at the very door of the greatest market in the world, can be bought for $13 to $50 an acre, which in many cases barely represents the cost of reproducing the buildings alone.

"Let us take one instance where results from improved methods of farming were shown. On a farm near Salisbury, N. Y., under the old method, a thirty-acre field produced less than 20 bushels of oats an acre, a five-acre field of potatoes produced less than 50 bushels an acre, and a five-acre field of yellow corn failed to mature any crop whatever.

"The following year the farmer applied a liberal quantity of manure on this land. He also applied nitrate of soda and other fertilizers. The following results were obtained: Oats, 56 bushels an acre; potatoes, 200 bushels; corn, 46 bushels; sugar beets, 50 tons to the acre, and hay, 3 tons to the acre.

"On another farm near Oneida last year the following average results per acre were obtained through careful attention to the needs of the soil: Three tons of clover and timothy hay, 35 bushels of wheat, with 1¾ tons of wheat straw; 21 bushels of rye, with 1¼ tons of rye straw; $110 worth of string beans, $60 worth of beets, $60 worth of lima beans, $50 worth of peas, $40 worth of sweet corn, besides the stalks; $48 worth of pumpkins, and $42 worth of squash. The average gross value of all crops raised on this farm was $70 an acre. It only shows what intelligent attention to the needs of the soil can accomplish."

PLAN BIG PARADE ON JULY 4.

Celebration Committee Meets To-day—First Accident May Be Fatal.

Plans for a quiet celebration on July 4 are well under way by the Independence Day Committee recently appointed by Mayor Gaynor. Chairman John H. Finley has called a meeting of the Executive Committee for this afternoon at the City Hall, when plans will be considered.

It has been suggested that part of the celebration be the reading of the Declaration of Independence to foreigners in their native language. Plans also are being made for a parade on Fifth Avenue of city employes, regular troops, National Guard, Naval Militia, and uniformed civic organizations.

It is proposed also that the uniformed boys' organizations in the city march to the City Hall, where the Declaration of Independence will be read. As the day is also the centennial of the first sitting of the New York City Government in the City Hall, the occasion will be marked by exercises there.

There is also a suggestion for a boys' relay race from 110th Street down Fifth Avenue to Washington Arch. Relays will carry a flag for five blocks each, and if the plan is adopted Mrs. Clarence Mackay will present a silk flag to the winning team.

Frank Knapp, 18 years old, was removed from his home at 193 Front Street, Brooklyn, yesterday to the Brooklyn Hospital suffering from tetanus caused by a bullet wound in the right thigh as a result of firing blank cartridges.

The trigger of the pistol jammed and he was attempting to fix it when the cartridge exploded, inflicting the wound. He paid little attention to it until an illness which developed made his removal to the hospital necessary. At the hospital his recovery is not expected.

WEDDED AHEAD OF TIME.

Miss Hindley and Mr. Galston Suddenly Decided on June Instead of Fall.

Miss Eva H. Hindley, daughter of John H. Hindley, of Larchmont and Robert Stephen Galston, it was announced yesterday, were married on Saturday at the parsonage of the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church by the Rev. Thomas H. Baragwanath. According to one report Mr. Galston is an Austrian nobleman. It was said also that Miss Hindley, leaving Larchmont quietly on Saturday morning, supposedly to visit friends in the city, met Mr. Galston here secretly. Mr. Hindley denied this report.

"There is nothing unusual in the marriage of my daughter to Mr. Galston," he said, "except that it occurred sooner than was originally intended. Mr. Galston is not a count, nor has he a title of any description that I know of. He is in the silk business in New York. The announcement of the engagement was made last September. It was then planned to have the wedding this Fall, but both decided to make it a June wedding. There was no romance connected with the engagement or wedding. We knew about it long in advance. Several friends were present at the wedding, and there wasn't the least thing secret about it."

Miss Hindley is twenty-six, and is well-known in the Summer colony at Larchmont, where her family have spent the last ten Summers. Mr. Hindley made a fortune in the plumbing supply business in this city.

WET RAILS CAUSE COLLISION.

Motorman Unable to Stop When Car Ahead Suddenly Halts.

Rails slipper from the rain caused a rear-end collision between trolley cars in Newark yesterday. A Central Avenue car turned into Broad Street, southbound, just as a Broad Street car stopped ahead of it to discharge passengers.

The Central Avenue car was traveling at a good rate and the motorman made an effort to stop it, but it slipped along the wet rails, and crashed into the rear of the Broad Street car.

The passengers of both vehicles were thrown from their seats and were shaken up. Both of the vestibules on the cars were badly damaged. Charles Hosp, conductor on the Broad Street car, was cut and bruised, and William McCrea, motorman on the other car, received similar injuries. The injured men were removed to St. Michael's Hospital.

MARRIAGE SECRET TWO YEARS

Ceremony Occurred After a Coney Island Trip In 1908.

For nearly two years Miss Catherine Sims of Newark, N. J., has been Mrs. Rudolph Zeiser, but the fact was not known until it was announced by them yesterday. The bridegroom lives at 100 McWhorter Street, Newark, and his wife with her parents at 154 Green Street, that city.

The reason for keeping the marriage a secret was the inability of the couple to make proper domestic arrangements until last week, when they took up their residence at 100 McWhorter Street.

The two had been acquainted from childhood and were employed in the same factory. In 1908, they went on a trip to Coney Island, and on the way home were married in Jersey City by a Justice.

C. A. Griscom Home from Europe

Clement A. Griscom of Philadelphia, former president of the American Line, was a passenger on the steamshp St. Louis, which arrived here yesterday. Mr. Griscom has been abroad to consult eye specialists. He said he had formed his own opinion of Col. Roosevelt's speech in England, but declined to give his views for publication.

To Employers

¶ The efficiency of an organization depends upon the intelligence of its employes.

¶ It is important that employers, when in need of help, reach the thoughtful and intelligent.

¶ You can do this by using The New York Times, the most widely circulated newspaper among thinking people.

LIONESS KNOCKS TRAINER SENSELESS

Turns on Him in a Narrow Passage, and Rescuers Barely Reach Him in Time

FATHER FINDS MISSING GIRL

Hears Her Voice in Song on a Bowery Stage and Calls in the Police.

Coney Island's Sunday offering of news yesterday included reports of a driving rain, a throng of 50,000 excursionists, a father finding an errant daughter on the stage, and another battle between Peter Taylor, a trainer in Bostock's animal show, and Duchess, an unruly lioness, in which Taylor, as usual, came out second, though he came near not coming out at all.

Taylor has an act behind the iron bars of the stage in which he uses five lions and two bears. Two or three weeks ago Duchess lost her temper with one of the bears, and when Taylor tried to interfere stretched him on the floor of the stage, covered with scratches and bruises.

Yesterday afternoon he started driving his lions and bears through the narrow runway between the cages and the barred stage. They all went through without trouble except Duchess. In the narrow passage she suddenly turned on Taylor and knocked him down. Firing a blank cartridge at her from his pistol, he got to his feet as she jumped back.

Again she leaped on him, and again he got to his feet by exploding a blank cartridge in the face of the lioness. Five times he did that, and then she knocked him unconscious with a blow. By this time she had torn part of his uniform off and had inflicted many scratches and bruises on his face and body.

It is not unusual for the trainers to explode blank cartridges at their animal charges, and so the five shots had not alarmed the attendants out in front of the stage. But Capt. Jack Bonavita and Henri Falkendorph were uneasy at Taylor's failure to follow on immediately after the other animals that came on the stage. Taking a couple of iron prods, they went back toward the cages to see what the trouble was.

They found Duchess crouched over Taylor. They drove her into a cage, and carried the senseless trainer across the stage, since they could not make an exit any other way. As soon as Taylor had been taken to the Emergency Hospital the show went on. He remained unconscious for an hour. Dr. Carl Ross said that no bones had been broken, and that the trainer would be up in a few days.

Since last Tuesday Samuel Hausman has been looking for his 18-year-old daughter Rose, who fled from her home, at 228 Rivington Street. She had given indications of stage yearnings, before she left home, and yesterday afternoon Hausman was looking through the choruses on the Bowery stages. Passing Conner's Hotel, at the Bowery and Thompson's Walk, Hausman heard a voice call out, "If You'd Only Take a Tip from Me."

Recognizing that voice Hausman, taking the tip, hurried away to get a policeman. A patrolman took the girl off the stage, with all her cosmetics and a long, white dress on—the Sunday law prohibits the weekday short skirts—and locked her up on a charge of vagrancy.

James Leftwich of 151 West Sixteenth Street, Coney Island, a negro, drove out of his rooms yesterday afternoon Sarah Lisbon, whom he calls his wife. Following her to 2,812 West Fourteenth Street, Coney Island, where she had found asylum with a married daughter, he tried to fire a pistol at her, but it missed fire.

Finally despairing of the pistol he fled to the street, where the screams of his women folk had caused a crowd of 100 men to collect. After they had finished with Leftwich he was sent to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was said he would probably recover. He is a prisoner under a charge of assault.

Arthur Johnson of 564 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, with his wife and 5-year-old son, was driving in his carriage through Surf Avenue in the afternoon, when the horse took fright at an automobile and bolted. In front of Dreamland the carriage collided with a wagon and was turned over, the occupants being thrown out. Several of the boy's ribs were broken, and he was badly battered and bruised. He was removed to the Coney Island Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson escaped unhurt.

Free of the carriage, the horse turned and ran westward along Surf Avenue, creating more excitement. He was captured after a half-mile chase by a policeman.

Yesterday morning at 2:30 o'clock Louis Settner of 242 Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, with his wife and three friends, was sitting in a restaurant on Sea Side Walk. Suddenly Settner stopped talking, sank back in his chair, and died. An ambulance surgeon from the Coney Island Hospital said that heart disease was the cause.

Luna Park, Dreamland, and all the larger entertainment places closed last night at 7 o'clock for lack of business. The rain drove the crowds into the hotels, dance halls, and concert halls, which did a thriving business.

HOLD SALESMAN FOR FRAUD.

S. C. Gerstel Accused of Collecting Insurance on False Reports of Fires.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 5.—S. Carl Gerstel, a salesman of this city, is being held at Police Headquarters awaiting requisition to New York, where, according to George G. Vail, a representative of the company, he is wanted on a charge of defrauding a fire insurance company of New York of $4,785. Gerstel, it is charged, collected the money for the burning of two buildings which, it is said, never existed. One of the New York adjusters of the company, it is further charged, in collusion with Gerstel, signed proofs of the loss alleged to have been sustained.

Gerstel has been a Summer resident of Asbury Park for eleven years. He lived at the Tenney House, where he was arrested last night. It is said that there are other charges to be made by the company against him.

ORANGE COMMUTERS AROUSED

Call a Mass Meeting of Protest, Which Gov. Fort Will Attend.

President Thomas R. Creede of the East Orange Playground Commission, leader of the movement for a commuters' mass meeting in East Orange next Saturday night to protest against the increase in rates of fare by the Lackawanna Railroad, announced to-day that Gov. Fort had promised to attend the meeting, although he has moved from East Orange to Spring Lake for the Summer, and will have to make a special trip to be present.

The New England Society of Orange last night adopted resolutions directing Judge Thomas A. Davis, President of the society, to appoint a committee of five to attend the mass meeting. The committee will be announced to-day.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
1:10—68 Mott St.; unknown	None
2:45—513 East 13th St.; Pietro Wissert	$25
2:50—242 4th Av.; unknown	None
3:15—90 Stone St.; Quint & Jocks	Trifling
3:45—220 East Houston St.; Lenox Hat Co.	$500
3:50—327 West 47th St.; Joseph Caviron	$25
6:20—158 West 15th St.; Hazel Engeslerger.	Trifling
10:20—1,386 Park Av.; Harris Harrison	$10
10:55—156 Grove St.; G. Rothman	$5
11:14—234 East 20th St.; N. Nicolia	None
P.M.	
1:45—399 3d Av.; Tresti Brothers	Trifling
2:45—Northeast corner 12th Av., 131st St.; William Sheehan	Slight
3:05—141 Cherry St.; John Carroll	Trifling
3:25—127 East 100th St.; R. Sage estate	Slight
3:35—231 Mercer St.; Osenberg & Krause.	$5,000
5:00—62 Amsterdam Av.; J. Freeman	Slight
5:50—53 Orchard St.; D. Santoneorino	Trifling

DRUMMERS HERE THIS WEEK.

Ex-Controller Metz to Preside at Manhattan Beach Convention.

The United Commercial Travelers' Association expects 10,000 members to attend its Grand Council, which will be held at the Manhattan Beach Hotel three days this week, beginning on next Thursday.

The first meeting will be held at 11 o'clock on next Thursday, with ex-Controller Herman A. Metz presiding. President of the Board of Aldermen John Purroy Mitchel will deliver an address of welcome, responded to by John S. Whalen, ex-Secretary of State for New York.

Friday morning will be given over to the transaction of the association's business in executive session, while the "prosperity dinner," for which 15,000 tickets have already been distributed, it was announced yesterday, will be held that evening. Addresses will be delivered on that occasion by John Temple Graves, Lewis Nixon, Andrew McLean, Col. N. L. Klein, Marcus M. Marx, Joseph P. Day, and ex-Controller Metz. The "drummers' ball" will follow the dinner.

The delegates and their wives will come to Manhattan on Saturday, and the delegates will give a prosperity ratification parade at 11 o'clock that morning. It is expected that 5,000 commercial travelers will be in line. The line will form at Broadway and Vesey Street, and will move up Broadway to Waverley Place, to Fifth Avenue, and up the avenue to Madison Square.

Special trains bringing delegates will come from Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester, Jamestown, and Binghamton.

ELEVATOR MEN WANT RAISE.

Employes in Otis Plant Ask for an Increase in Wages.

The mechanicians employed in the Otis Elevator Company's works at Yonkers held a meeting yesterday behind closed doors and drafted a memorial, which a committee will present to-day to the officers of the company, calling for an increase in wages amounting to 50 cents a day. The mechanicians would not talk in detail about the action taken in their meetings, saying they preferred not to give publicity to the matter just now.

The elevator factory at Yonkers is only partly unionized. It has been an open shop for a long time, but the union workers have been carrying on their propaganda inside the factory. Some 1,800 persons are employed at the Yonkers works, and it is estimated that perhaps half of them are now members of unions. Most of these are mechanics. It is said that a strike of the mechanics, which is probable if the requested increase in wages is not granted, will call out about 1,000 workers.

The Otis Elevator Company has not reduced the wages of its employes at Yonkers recently. Some time ago a slight increase was allowed.

PICKPOCKETS GETTING BUSY.

Forty-six Watches Stolen in a Day—Few Arrests Made.

The number of pickpocket thefts in New York recently is said to have grown beyond all reason. On Saturday, for instance, policemen were sent to visit the pawnshops to search for forty-six watches which had been stolen, and which the police hoped had been pawned.

Most of these watches were stolen in street cars or Subway trains, but some of them were snatched from people in the street. The theatre also is a favorite place for pickpockets, and it is said that on roof gardens they reap rich harvests. Each pawnshop keeps a "watch book," in which descriptions of all the watches pawned are written, and the police search this book for descriptions which will tally with those on their "stolen" list.

Yesterday's list contained, among others, the following descriptions of watches: Lady's gold hunter case, marked "L."; gold watch, marked "William Heaney"; open-faced watch, with initials "C. H. L. T." and lady's gold watch, marked "S. S. H." But in spite of the constant search in the pawnshops, or perhaps because of it, few watches are found there by the police, and there are few arrests of the pickpockets.

SUICIDE IN POLICE STATION.

Parisoner Hangs Himself by Putting His Head in Waistcoat Armhole.

Marx Tuxsson, a carpenter, of 303 East 134th Street, who had been drinking recently, according to his son James, and had so maltreated his wife that the family thought he had lost his mind, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Lincoln Avenue and 136th Street for intoxication and disorderly conduct by Policeman Wagner, of the Alexander Avenue Station.

He was violent in the Alexander Avenue Station, where he refused to give his name and address, and where it required several policemen to hold him. He was transferred to the Morrisania Station and locked in a cell. Some time before 5:30 o'clock he hung his waistcoat by one of its armholes over a point of iron above his cell door, stuck his head through the other armhole, and then swung down.

Doorman Joseph Whalley, making his rounds of the cells at 5:30 o'clock, saw Tuxsson hanging there. Cutting him down, Whalley ran to call Lieut. Ivers, who was on the desk. The prisoner was barely alive. The police did all they could to revive the prisoner, and were presently joined by Dr. Bower from Lebanon Hospital. But Tuxsson died at 6 o'clock.

UNION FOR WIRELESS MEN.

Operators Organizing as a Branch of the Commercial Telegraphers.

President S. J. Konenkamp of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, who came here some days ago to complete arrangements for the organization of a wireless branch of the union, on which he has been working for some time, left yesterday for his headquarters in Chicago. He will preside at a National convention of his organization there on June 13. Enrollments have been going on for several months for the wireless branch, which will probably have its headquarters in this city, and before he left for Chicago Mr. Konenkamp said that it would be known as the Wireless Division.

TIRED OF LIFE, SHE SAID.

Mrs. Kift Made a Tube of a Newspaper and Inhaled Gas Through It.

After rolling the pages of a newspaper into a long tube, Mrs. Mary Kift of 422 West Fifty-sixth Street placed one end of the tube over the gas jet yesterday, and then tried to kill herself by inhaling gas while sitting in a rocking chair.

Mrs. Ida Lind, the house agent, smelled the gas, and got two policemen to break in the woman's door. They found Mrs. Kift unconscious. She was taken to Flower Hospital, where she will probably recover. While she was inhaling the gas the tube partially opened, and some of the gas escaped. The only explanation she would give at the hospital for her act was that she was tried of living.

HARBOR PATROLMEN SAVE BOAT PARTIES

Tow Two Disabled Launches to Port and Take a Stranded Man from His Rowboat.

ROUGH DAY IN THE SOUND

Pleasure Parties Endangered by High Waves and Heavy Gales—Launch Drifts Into the Sound.

Sergt. Zole and six policemen attached to Harbor Squad B, who had been cruising all yesterday morning in the vicinity of South Brother Island in Police Launch No. 1, sighted toward noon the gasoline launch Owl, owned by Joseph Underwood of 222 East 124th Street, disabled. The Owl started from her moorings with Underwood and six friends on board early in the morning. They intended to fish in the Sound. The launch, which is a small craft, but staunch, cruised into the Sound from old Oak Point, near Port Morris, and was a mile or more off shore when something went wrong with the engine. The launch began to roll in the swell and soon the violent lunges caused the propeller to slip from the shaft.

The little craft, driven by the gale, was drifting rapidly and was soon being buffeted about in the seaway near South Brother Island. Underwood repeatedly dropped anchor, but he found it too light to hold in the heavy sea. One of the fishing party on board the Owl kept blowing the launch's whistle continuously in the hope that some one would hear and come to the rescue.

As the helpless launch bore down on Police Launch No. 1 Sergt. Zole heard the distress signal and headed his craft for the Owl. A line was made fast to the bow of the helpless launch and, at Mr. Underwood's request, Sergt. Zole and his men towed the Owl to Clason Point, where a new propeller was obtained.

The police launch was just riding through Hell Gate into the East River when Sergt. Zole heard the sound of another distress signal. It appeared to come from off the northeast point of Riker's Island. The police launch was put about and started for the point from whence came the sound. Near the shore off Riker's Island, and in very deep water, Sergt. Zole and his men found the gasoline launch Tip Pa, with her owner, Paul Schroder, his wife and two children of 42 Hallett Street, Astoria, on board. As in the case of the Owl, a line was made fast to the bow of the launch and she was towed to North Beach, where the engine of the Tip Pa, which had broken down, was repaired.

Schroder told Sergt. Zole that he had started out from Astoria with his family for a short pleasure trip, and that while the weather looked threatening, it seemed calm enough to venture out safely. He was not far away from the Astoria shore when his engine suddenly stopped and he could not make it go. Schroder turned his whole attention to an effort to keep the launch from drifting out toward the Sound. By the use of an oar he managed to get the craft, which is thirty-five feet long, into the deep water off Riker's Island, where in spite of the wind and the driving rain he and his family could wait for rescuers in comparative safety.

The third rescue of the day took place in the East River off Forty-second Street. Charles Wenk of 241 East Twenty-eighth Street, a machinist employed by the Ericson Engine Company, started in a rowboat from a reef opposite Forty-second Street and headed for the Manhattan shore. He was several hundred yards from the reef when he "caught a crab," as sailors say when an oar slips from the rowlock. In his scramble to regain his seat, Wenk lost one of his oars, and his boat was carried rapidly downstream by the strong ebb tide, and wind.

Wenk was in danger of being run down by river craft, for it was raining heavily, and one could not see far ahead. One of the crew on the police boat Patrol happened to see the castaway, and a crew put off in the Patrol's launch. The police crew drew alongside Wenk opposite Fifteenth Street, sent him a line and towed him ashore.

BOY ROBS A CANDY STORE.

Got His Idea of Burglary from a Moving Picture Show.

Thirteen-year-old Leo Days of 216 Baychester Avenue, the Bronx, having learned from a moving-picture show the first steps in burglary, went out on Saturday night with a brace and bit to gather in some candy for himself and friends. He had had his eye on the candy store of John McNearney in the East Chester Station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He bored holes all around the lock of the door, and then cut it out. Loading himself with $8 worth of candy he withdrew.

Detective Schindler of the Westchester Station, who had been assigned to the case, found a plethora of candy in the East Chester neighborhod yesterday morning and learned that young Davis had given it to his friends. He was at home when Schindler got there. Upon arrest for juvenile delinquency he told Schindler that he had got his idea of burglary from an East Chester moving-picture show.

Liner Sights Schooner in Trouble.

The Southern Pacific steamship Creole arrived yesterday after a fast passage of about four days from New Orleans. She sighted the schooner Mary L. Crosby yesterday forty miles south-southwest of Diamond Shoal Lightship. The Crosby was partly dismasted and her skipper reported that she was leaking. On his request the Captain of the Creole reported him to Wilmington and tugs were sent out for him.

Reception to Bishop von Scheele.

An informal reception was given for Bishop K. G. H. von Scheele, a member of the Lutheran Hierarchy of Sweden, after service at the Swedish Lutheran Church in Twenty-second Street, near Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Bishop von Scheele is making his third visit to this country as a delegate to the Lutheran Conference soon to be held at Rockland, Ill.

Burglars Ate the Housewife's Cake.

The Bayonne police yesterday searched for a pair of burglars who like sliced pineapple and cake, while the residents of the upper section of the city wondered how the two could have robbed seven houses within a short distance of each other without being caught. A dozen watches, jewelry, and clothing and four children's banks were stolen. At the home of David Simon, 17 East Forty-second Street, the burglars devoured a great quantities of sliced pineapple and home-made cake.

FIGHT DUEL OVER A GIRL.

Youths Who Use Knives to Decide Which Should Have Her Go to Jail.

Each bleeding from many stab wounds two young Italians were found yesterday fighting desperately with stilettos at Union and Skillman Avenues, Williamsburg, by Policeman O'Brien. They were John Jano of 13 Skillman Avenue and Felix Giordano of 21 Skillman Avenue.

Neither would talk, but the police learned the fight was over a girl.

The two met early yesterday morning, and after a discussion they decided to fight a duel to determine who should have the girl.

Removing coats and hats they went at each other desperately, many persons witnessing the duel from windows. Even when both were severely wounded they kept on fighting until O'Brien appeared.

At the Hubert Street Police Station it took an ambulance surgeon from St. Catharine's Hospital nearly an hour to dress their wounds. Neither of the men would go to the hospital, and as neither would make a charge against the other the police held both for fighting. In Manhattan Avenue Police Court they admitted having engaged in a duel and both were sent to jail for ten days.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Jersey City when Policeman Michael Dundon went yesterday to a saloon he was invited to play pool by John Cassidy, a preasman living at 14 Mill Road. There was a row and both pummeled each other, rolling around on the floor. Some one threw a pool ball at Dondon, and it struck his head, cutting it open. Cassidy was arrested, and Dundon was hurried to the City Hospital badly cut up.

In Newark a reception by the Salaan Temple of the Mystic Shriners in honor of the visit of the Imperial Potentate's deputy, W. Freeland Kendrick of Philadelphia, Penn., will be held to-morrow night. The affair will be marked by a parade of 3,000 shriners, which will be reviewed by Mayor Jacobussling. The procession will have many picturesque features, all of the participants wearing Oriental attire and fezes. After the parade Salaam Temple will hold its forty-second ceremonial session and will initiate 200 candidates.

The graduation exercises of the Montclair High School will be held on Tuesday, June 21. There are ninety members in the senior class, and it is expected that all will receive diplomas. With the completion of the present term, the High School will have out forty years.

In Montclair the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdic, pastor of the First Baptist Church, a brother of Raymond Fosdick, Commissioner of Accounts in New York, found yesterday that his recent remarks in reference to women removing their hats in church had inspired some of the congregation to dispense with their headgear. Mr. Fosdick said he had made the suggestion because the male members of his church had spoken to him about it.

In Paterson Robert Stevenson boarded an open car last night and taking a front seat lighted a cigarette. The Rev. Douwep Boerema of the Holland Church objected, and when Stevenson kept on smoking he grabbed the cigarette and hurled it into the roadway. Stevenson resented this, and it is claimed struck the minister. Policeman Condon arrested Stevenson, but the Rev. Mr. Boerama did not want to go to the station to make the complaint. The officer insisted, and despite the minister's objections took him in the wagon to the police station. There the minister wanted to withdraw the charge, but Capt. Taylor refused to allow him to do, and only when he promised to appear did he escape detention.

In Flemington John H. Swarer, a business man of Reaville, was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon while playing first base for the Reaville team at Three Bridges. He had just taken part in a play when he staggered and fell. He was taken home and is now in a serious condition.

In South Orange the high school will be closed after noon to-day as a tribute to Miss Virginia D. Brown, who died on Friday. Miss Brown, who was a member of the graduating class, was to have been valedictorian. Her funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock, and her classmates will attend in a body. The services will be conducted by the Rev. A. Boylan FitzGerald of the Newfoundland, N. J., Methodist Church, former pastor of the Hilton Methodist Church, where Miss Brown was a communicant. The interment will be in Clinton Cemetery, Irvington.

In Hackettstown yesterday was commencement Sunday at the Centenary Collegiate Institute. The ceremonies opened with the baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Dr. Joshua Meeker, President of the school. The annual sermon to the class and school was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Fred Clare Baldwin of East Orange in the evening. During the afternoon a memorial service to Miss Charlotte J. Hoag, late preceptress of the school, took place in the chapel. A contest in elocution and oratory will take place to-night, and the class day exercises are scheduled for to-morrow afternoon. To-morrow evening a reception will be given by President and Mrs. Meeker. The commencement exercises will take place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

In Blairstown commencement at Blair Academy began yesterday with the preaching of the annual sermon by the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar of Brooklyn. There will be a declamation contest to-night, class day exercises to-morrow afternoon, and from 4 to 6 o'clock a reception will be given by the Rev. Dr. Sharpe, the Principal, and Mrs. Sharpe. To-morrow evening there will be a concert by the Cantata Club, and the commencement exercises will take place on Wednesday morning. The address to the graduates will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Douglas Adam of East Orange.

In Morristown the two stained glass windows which were placed in St. Peter's Church last week were formally dedicated yesterday morning by the rector, the Rev. Philemon F. Sturges. The windows have followed the traditions of the art of the window makers at their best in the fourteenth century.

In Trenton the Third Presbyterian Church was crowded to the doors last evening on the sixty-first anniversary of the Sunday School. On the platform were seventy members of the Sunday School orchestra and chorus choir, and their music was a feature of the occasion.

Bo's'n Lost Overboard at Sea.

The steamship Voltaire lost her bo's'n Christian Thorsen, on the voyage from Rio Janeiro, which ended here yesterday. On May 20 when the vessel was making heavy weather Thorsen went forward to secure an awning. A sudden lurch of the vessel sent him overboard. Two life buoys were thrown after him and the Voltaire stopped. Two boats were lowered but he never came to the surface. He was a native of Norway.

PASTOR DEFENDS NEW YORK.

The Rev. Mr. Reisner, Recently from Denver, Thinks Men Here Religious.

The Rev. Christian F. Reisner, who came recently from Denver to be pastor of Grace M. E. Church in 104th Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, preached last night on "Are New York Men Religious?" The men occupied the centre of the church while the women sat in the galleries and on the sides.

"New York is not, according to size, the worst city in the land," he said. "Western cities need not throw stones. New York has no Sunday league baseball. Gambling at races has been utterly stopped. That is not true in many States. Rich men are increasingly counted disgraced here if they die without leaving money to churches and charitable institutions. The Kennedy legacy was the largest ever put directly into the hands of the Church. He was a New Yorker. In talking with men in all parts of our country I have found no place where men were kinder in response when talking about personal religion.

"I have talked with hundreds of men in recent months on the subject of religion. Not once have I been rebuffed. Cold exteriors have melted under the subject, and hearts have opened to give freely spoken opinions. Many men have shown shallow thinking. But they have been sincere and have admitted a hunger for something better. Without a single exception no non-professing Christian has declared that he was satisfied."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8:15. SEASON'S MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH. THE FANTASTICAL MUSICAL COMEDY. THE ARCADIANS

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Saturday at 2:15. LAST WEEK FRANCIS WILSON in THE BACHELOR'S BABY

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Moves with a delightful swing."—Telegram. HENRY MILLER & COMPANY in HER HUSBAND'S WIFE.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SUMMER PRICES—BEST SEATS $1. THE MERRY WHIRL with JAS. C. MORTON & F. F. MOORE.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. W. 42d St. Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Thursday. FREDERIC THOMPSON'S production THE COMIC SUPPLEMENT with Joseph Cawthorn and Maude Raymond.

AMERICAN ROOF GARDEN AND ADIRONDACK CAMP 42d St., West of B'way. USUAL DAILY Mat. Downstairs IN THEATRE. 25c—50c TO-DAY. FIRST TIME THE LAUGHING SATIRICAL MUSICAL SENSATION THE BARNYARD ROMEO Direct from its Big Vienna Success. With the Following All-Star Cast: CHAS. J. ROSS ..... THE ROOSTER MIZZI HAJOS ..... HEN PHEASANT STELLA MAYHEW ..... GOOSE SYDNEY GRANT ..... THE COAT BARRY LUPINO ..... THE DOG BILLEE TAYLOR ..... THE FOX GERTRUDE VAN DYCK ..... THE MOUSE HENRY COOTE ..... THE HARE MAY GRAY ..... THE MAGPIE HAZEL ALLEN ..... THE SPARROW FRANCES LOEW ..... AN OLD HEN 50—PRETTY GIRLS—50 MLLE. LO AND HER BEAUTIFUL ARTISTS' MODELS GEO. EVANS, ZINGARY SINGERS, others AMERICAN THEATRE NIGHTLY. 25c. & 50c. No Higher. All-Star Bill 12 Big Acts Grace Cameron, Carlton Macy & Co., The Derelict, etc. PLAZA 59th St., Mad. Av. Daily Mats., 25c. Evs., 25c. & 50c. 13—ALL-STAR ACTS—15 Daisy Harcourt, Empire City Quartet, J. J. Morton, etc.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits. BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Only Matinees Saturdays, 2:15. Lew Fields' Production of THE SUMMER WIDOWERS Cast Includes Lew Fields and Irene Franklin. CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 3 Matinees Saturdays Only. Wee